Bombay Chronicle

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3 months	Rs. 11	Rs. 11	Rs. 12
1 month	Rs. 4	Rs. 4	

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PRODUCTIVITY DRIVE IN INDUSTRY

Mr. Morarji Desai

8-Point Plan Laid Down

COMMITTEE TO BE APPOINTED

NEW DELHI, March 22.

THE FIRST MEETING OF THE NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL HERE TODAY LAID DOWN AN EIGHT-POINT PROGRAMME FOR LAUNCHING A PRODUCTIVITY DRIVE IN THE COUNTRY.

The Council decided that initially its activities and those of the local councils in different parts of the country should be limited to the sphere of industry, though the productivity drive would eventually cover all economic activities.

A committee is to be set up to conduct a comprehensive survey of the available productivity personnel in the different field and future requirements.

STUDY TEAM

A technical Inquiry Service and a Technical Digest Service is also to be organised to answer technical inquiries from industries and to disseminate information collected from the different sources.

Further, training at all levels of management in the technique and process of productivity will be organised.

A high-level ten-member study team, representing management, workers and technicians, is likely to be sent out soon to the United States and some countries of Western Europe for a general study of productivity processes and techniques.

More teams are proposed to be sent later to countries in East and West Europe as well as China and Japan.

Today's meeting of the Council was presided over by the Minister for Industry, Mr. M. M. Shah, who is president of the Council.—UPI.

Morarji Takes Over Finance Portfolio

NEW DELHI, March 22.

MR. MORARJI DESAI today took over as Union Finance Minister.

In the afternoon, the Prime Minister and Mr. Desai arrived at the Finance Ministry. In the Finance Minister's room, the Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr. B. R. Bhagat and senior officials were introduced to the new Minister.

The Prime Minister stayed on for some time and after he left, the Finance Minister held discussions with the officials.

Mr. Desai will continue to hold the Portfolio of Commerce and Industry also till March 28.—UPI.

Million Pounds An Hour War

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, March 22.

The forty-hour war in Egypt in 1955 cost Britain million pounds an hour, it is now revealed.

This makes it the most fabulously expensive engagement in British military history.

What made the war so expensive was the high cost of moving troops, services and supplies to the French forces in Cyprus, and seven weeks of occupation of Port Said doubled the bill.

Cambodian Probe On Missing Envoy

PHNOM PHENH, March 24.

The Cambodian Government has ordered an investigation into the whereabouts of a Soviet diplomat believed to have "chosen freedom," it was learned here today. He has not been seen in the Cambodian capital since March 13.—UPI-AFP.

Indonesia Gets Russian Ships

JAKARTA, March 22.

Soviet Ambassador to Indonesia, Dmitri Zhukov, today formally delivered to the Indonesian Government ten Soviet ships recently purchased by Indonesia.

The ships which arrived in Jakarta harbour earlier this week, were delivered to Indonesian Shipping Minister, Commodore Mohammed Nazir.—UPI-AFP.

Rice Bran Oil Plan Approved

NEW DELHI, March 22.

SCIENTIFIC matters concerning the National Laboratories, new projects and proposals for research and matters relating to grants for investigations and research in universities and other institutions were discussed at the meetings of the Board and the governing body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research held here on March 21 and 22, respectively. Prime Minister Nehru presided.

The Council expressed its satisfaction on the scientific policy resolution of the Government which was recently placed before Parliament.

Among the major decisions taken was the approval of a project for the manufacture of rice bran oil, developed by the Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.

Studies carried out at the Institute have provided data about the feasibility of its manufacture. This oil is expected to prove a good source for augmenting the existing vegetable oil supplies of the country.

A six-man sub-committee, headed by Dr. G. P. Kane, has been constituted to consider the details of the project.

PUBLICATIONS

For technical assistance to small-scale foundaries, it was decided to set up a cell at the National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur. Demonstration units will be established in each centre where foundaries are in operation.

For a scheme on windtunnel research and testing at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Rs. 4.5 lakhs was sanctioned.

A six-member editorial board has been set up for the publication of monographs on Indian botany.

On the recommendation of the Research Advisory Committee, the governing body approved 14 new research schemes in various research institutions and universities in the country.

Some important pilot plant projects were also approved.

The meeting passed resolutions moved by the Prime Minister condoling the death of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who was the vice-President of the Council.—UPI.

CanalWater: New Pak Proposal

KARACHI, March 22.

Pakistan has forwarded a new set of proposals to the World Bank for solution of the canal water dispute, the "Dawn" reported here today.

It said that negotiations under the auspices of the World Bank for a settlement of the dispute between India and Pakistan had entered a new crucial phase.

High level talks between representatives of the World Bank and the Pakistani Government are expected to take place shortly outside Pakistan on the basis of these proposals, the newspaper added.

Two Pakistani engineers, one from the Central Government and another from West Pakistan, left for Washington two days ago.—UPI.

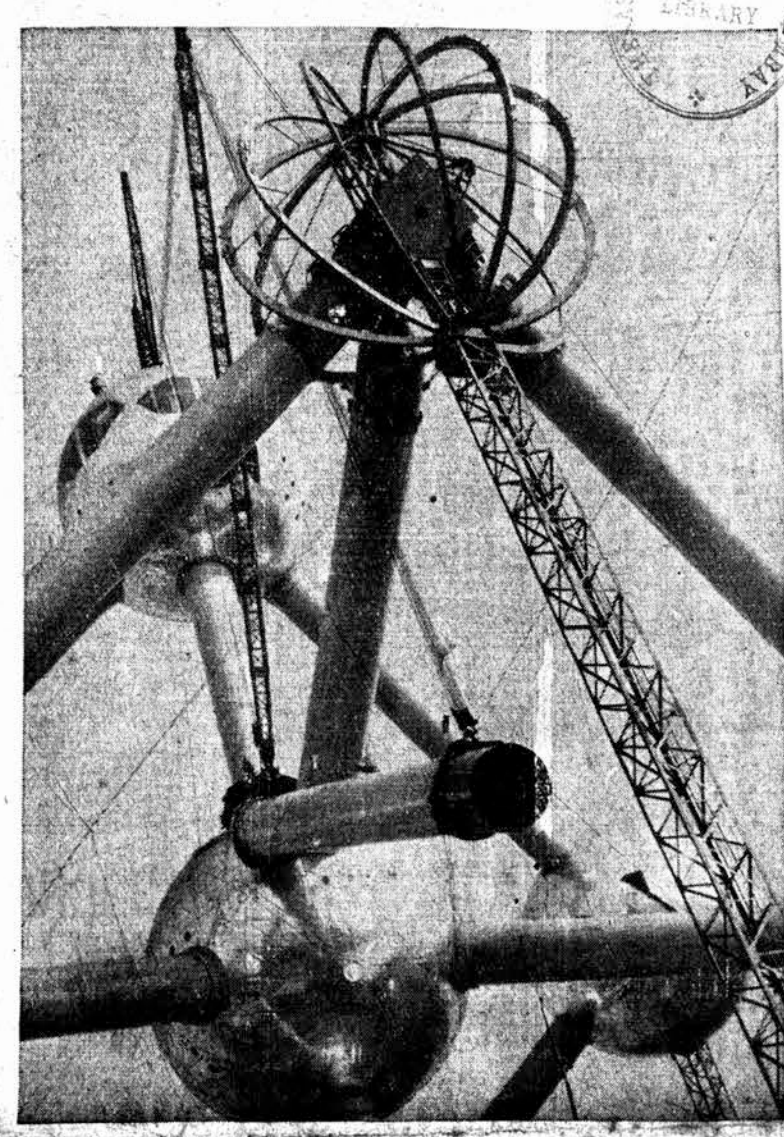
Bomber Blows Up: Four Killed

AVON PARK, Florida, March 22.

An American strato-pomber exploded above the flight testing centre here on Friday killing all the four Air Force officers aboard.

The cause of the accident was not immediately known.—UPI-AFP.

Brussels Fair 'Atomium'



Finishing touches are being applied to the Universal Fair in Brussels, to open on April 17. Here is the showplace of the exhibition, the 'Atomium', a 200 milliard times enlarged model of an iron molecule consisting of nine atoms, 360 feet high. The building of the 'Atomium' is nearing completion. Note the tiny figures of men working on the project.

7 Die In Car-Bus Collision

AHMEDABAD, March 22.

ALL the seven persons in a car were killed when it collided with a State Transport bus today morning, according to reports received here.

The car, carrying seven passengers coming from Vallabh Vidyanagar, dashed against the State Transport bus on Anand-Borsad road, in Kaira district today morning.

As a result of the impact the car overturned and was completely smashed up killing all the seven occupants.—UPI.

International Control Of Moon Proposed

MOSCOW, March 23.

The Soviet Army daily "Red Star" proposed today that the moon and neighbouring planets should be put under international control, because of their strategic position as regards the earth.

The daily, in an article signed by Prof. M. Rybkin, said Man's rapid strides in space travel soon would enable him to reach the moon and small planets which revolve round the earth.

Therefore those bodies should be placed under international control, he added.

Prof. Rybkin, commenting on an American proposal aimed at banning intercontinental missiles, stressed that only Russia had those missiles.

Rybkin said it would be more logical to include in the ban American tactical and medium range missiles based abroad, because they too "cross the earth's atmosphere and space."—UPI-AFP.

Russia Rejects U S Restrictions On W. Germany

BERLIN, March 22.

The Soviet Union rejected today allied restrictions on West German sovereignty put forward in the Paris Agreements of October 1954, the East German A. D. N. News Agency reported.

Miknail Percukhin, newly appointed Soviet Ambassador to East Germany, told the allies the Soviet Union maintains its view that flights over East and West Germany must be made with due respect for sovereignty of those nations.

The letter topped week-long dispute which broke out when American authorities allegedly vetoed a West German decision to allow a Soviet jet airliner to fly over West Germany.—UPI-AFP.

Conservatives Win North Ireland Poll

LONDON, March 22.

Labour Party candidates in the Northern Ireland elections on Friday won four seats from the Conservatives, without, however, seriously threatening the Conservative majority.

Final results showed the following:—

Unionists-Conservatives — 34 seats Ulster Labour — Four. Nationalists — seven Others — three.

The Unionists, who controlled the previous parliament, still kept a majority of twenty seats.—UPI-AFP.

A Bill further to amend the Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1957, and to extend the same to the rest of Bombay State has been published in Part V of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, of March 19.

Jakarta Rejects U.S. Plea To Land Helicopters

JAKARTA, March 22.

INDONESIA rejected a United States request to land paratroops, helicopters and ships at Pakanbaru in Central Sumatra, to protect American assets there, the pro-Government Nationalist daily "Suluh Indonesia" reported today.

The request was made before the Government troops re-occupied rebel-held Pakanbaru, the Paper said. The United States wanted to evacuate American and foreign nationals in the Central Sumatra oil fields, the Paper added.

The daily said: The landings would have been an open intervention which might have harmed security in the South-East Asia waters and the Pacific.

Indonesian Foreign Minister Norostiati Subandrio replying to the request from the American Charge d'Affaires said, if Indonesia allowed foreign troops on her soil, it would mean that she was not able to project foreign nationals herself, the Paper said.

ATTACK IMMINENT

MEDAN: Indonesian paratroops will unleash soon a two-pronged attack aimed at annihilating the rebel forces of Major Nainggolan who briefly took over Medan last weekend, the Indonesian army said today.

Brigadier General Jatikusumo, commander of North Sumatra's first military area, said the attack would be made by the Government paratroopers who now firmly control Medan.

Retreating Indonesian rebels robbed the population at Pakanbaru in Central Sumatra and kidnapped female Government employees, the army information office reported today.

PAPER SUSPENDED

The Jakarta war administration today decided to suspend from today Indonesia's largest daily, the Socialist "Pedoman" it was announced here.

A spokesman for the Jakarta garrison said the suspension was made in the interest of law and order.

Yesterday, the "Pedoman" published an editorial on the arrival of Russian freighters in Jakarta's Tandjung Priok harbour.

The editorial expressed doubts as to whether the freighters arrived "empty", as was reported immediately following their arrival earlier this week.

The administration today detained Notosutardjo, chief editor of the Leftist newspaper "Pemuda".

AID TO REBELS

Indonesian Foreign Minister, Norostiati Subandrio said today the Government had approached several neighbouring countries to prevent the sale of arms to Indonesian rebels.

The Minister indicated Formosa may be one of the countries from where American-made arms were sold to the rebels.—UPI-AFP.

Dacoits Shoot At Villagers: Two Injured

FARRUKHABAD, March 22.

Two persons—Lakhan and Mahendra—received gun-shot injuries when they, along with other members of the Village Defence Society, faced an armed gang of dacoits on the night of March 19 in Farrukhabad district, about 30 miles from here.

The police have arrested Kameshwar Ahir, of the Adinagar village and Bharat Kisan of Bishambharpur village.

It is reported that about a dozen dacoits raided the house of one Lala Ram Ahir and looted his house.

While they were trying to escape with the booty the villagers collected and pelted stones at the dacoits who got infuriated and opened fire resulting in injuries to two persons.—UPI.

Cloudy Weather

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Tomorrow the city and the suburbs will have fair to cloudy weather with little change in the day temperature.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 30 degrees centigrade, normal, minimum 24 degrees, one degree above normal.

Relative humidity 80 per cent.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum temperature of 31 degrees centigrade, one degree below normal, minimum 23 degrees, three above normal.

Relative humidity 70 per cent.

Revellers In Trouble

Chronicle Correspondent

AURANGABAD, March 22.

About 24 New Year revellers who ate basundi from a hotel yesterday had to be treated later in a hospital, as they developed symptoms of poisoning.

Latest Commercial

Kerb rates at 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, March 22.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 180 to 180/4; Indian Iron Rs. 21.32 to 21.36; Cotton Jarila March Rs. 697/8; Cotton Jarila May Rs. 695/-; Castorseeds May Rs. 150/8; Groundnut May Rs. 162/8; Silver Chait Rs. 196/3; Gold Chait Rs. 112/8.

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 22.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

Sunday Smile

"I told George that we may soon be hearing the pitter-patter of tiny feet, Mum, and he's just rushed out to buy a mouse-trap!"

Russia Loses Enthusiasm For Summit

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, March 22.

RUSSIA seems to be losing enthusiasm for a summit conference. Diplomats here have noted that she has of late become less insistent on an early conference.

She is quite prepared to put off the conference to August or September, if the West so desires.

According to Washington reports Americans are not particularly interested in nuclear test ban as a first step towards disarmament.

In spite of pressure from America's allies, Dulles, generals and scientists who advise Eisenhower would like to continue the tests so as to develop adequate defence against Russian missiles and submarines.

They still seem to be moved by the fear that Russia is bent on mischief.

The Americans will like to have ideal disarmament which is unattainable at present.

Five dealers in Greater Bombay were recently convicted in courts of law for offences under the Bombay Sales Tax Act for failure to submit quarterly returns within time and in the prescribed manner.

Nanda Calls Newspaper Conference

NEW DELHI, March 22.

A tripartite conference of Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society, All India Newspaper Editors' Conference and All India Working Journalists Federation has been called by the Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, to consider the situation arising out of the quashing of the decision of the Wage Board appointed under the Journalists Act.

The convenient date is to be intimated to the Labour Ministry by the three parties.

It is understood the Cabinet is already seized with the problem and is considering the matter.—UPI.

More Soviet Nuclear Test Firing

WASHINGTON, March 2.

THE United States Atomic Energy Commission announced on Friday night that two new Soviet nuclear explosions had taken place.

A communique said the first took place on Thursday at the Siberian testing ground usually used by the Soviet Union and the second on Friday in the north of the Arctic Circle.

It added that the energy released by the first explosion was weak, but that of the second much greater.

The Russians started a series of tests in the areas mentioned a month ago. The Japanese authorities announced on February 24 that one of the explosions was from a hydrogen bomb and had taken place in north Siberia.

The tests were the 33rd and 34th Soviet tests reported by the American Commission.—UPI.

STOICA ENDS INDIAN TOUR

CALCUTTA, March 22.

Mr. Chivu Stoica, Prime Minister of Rumania, left here today for Hanoi completing his Indian tour.—UPI.

PRESSURE OF DEMAND ON FOOD STOCKS

NEW DELHI, March 22.

GIVING a picture of the food situation in 1958, an official report said the pressure of demand on Government stocks is likely to increase as the production of foodgrains during 1957-58 is expected to be lower than that in 1956-57.

The report disclosed that the year commenced with a total central stock of 7.6 lakh tons, as against the opening stock of a little over two lakh tons in 1957.

The failure of rains during the second-half of 1957, however, adversely affected the khariff crops.

In some of the drought-affected areas, such as Bihar, the production of rabi grains forms only a small percentage of the total production, and the difficulties in the food situation are likely to continue till the harvest of the next khariff crop.

The stress and strain in the food economy which appeared in 1956, the report says, continued to operate during 1957, demanding constant vigilance and efforts to keep the situation under control.

Even though the 1956-57 harvest was better than the preceding year's, the increase in consumer demand in the wake of the rising tempo of developmental activity, overtook the increase in production and the gap between requirements and domestic supplied tended to widen.

There were also signs of speculative over-stocking by traders and with-holding of foodgrains by cultivators during the year.

In 1956-57 the production of foodgrains, including pulses, was 5.4 per cent higher than in the previous year, and the net arrivals from overseas were 7.3 lakh tons of rice and 28.3 lakhs tons of wheat.

To distribute the foodgrains at reasonable price to consumers the net-work of fair price shops and informal ration shops was expanding during 1957, the number having risen to more than 39,000 at the end of 1957 from 17,500 at the end of 1956.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Chaitra Shud 3, 2014
MUSLIM: Ramzan 2, 1377
PARSI: Meher 24, 1327
SAKA: Chaitra 2, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-41 a.m.
Sunset: 6-51 p.m.
Moonrise: 8-19 a.m.
Moonset: 9-17 p.m.

Hightide: 1-14 a.m. 1-56 p.m
Lowtide: 7-24 a.m. 7-34 p.m

PHASES OF THE MOON

1st Q'ter: March 28
Full Moon: April 4

MOVE IN FRANCE FOR DRASTIC STATUTE CHANGE

PARIS, March 22.

THE French National Assembly today voted for a drastic revision of the Constitution designed to strengthen the executive and to end Governmental instability.

The vote taken early this morning was 308 in favour just barely short of the necessary three-fifths majority.

The bill now must be voted on by the Council of the Republic, (Senate). If it is not passed by the Assembly a second time, a referendum may also be necessary.

The reform bill provides:—

1. A Government will remain in office as long as it is not specifically voted out by a motion of censure involving an alternative programme.

2. Deputies will no longer have power to initiate spending proposals.

3. **The Premier may under certain conditions, dissolve the Assembly, or, it may be dissolved automatically under other conditions, thus discouraging Deputies from overthrowing cabinets.**

4. Deputies who abstain from crucial votes of confidence will lose half of a month's salary.—UPI-AFP.

Bombay Today

RECEPTION: Family Planning Board's reception to Health Minister at Wellington Club 5 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Talk by Mr. A. R. Balasubramanyam on 'Tamil Inbam'—Sangham premises, Sion Rd. 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS. Lecture on Foundation of Religion at Theosophy Hall 6-15 p.m.

UNION OF THE STAFF OF THE SCINDIA AND ASSOCIATETD COMPANIES: Programme of classical dancing by Sitaradevi at Rang Bhavan, Dhobi Talao, 6-30 p.m.

RECEPTION: Pakistan High Commissioner's reception at Taj 6-30 p.m

SION-MATUNGA AMBULANCE COMMITTEE: Presentation of K. Subramaniam memorial ambulance by State Health Minister, Mr. M. Kannamwar at 6-30 p.m., Sion Hospital. Mr. M. V. Donde, and the Municipal Commissioner will be present. It will be followed by a cultural programme.

Light Rain In Kerala

POONA, March 22.

Following is the daily all-India weather summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hrs. I.S.T.

A western disturbance apparently lies over Afghanistan and the adjoining divisions of West Pakistan. It is likely to move north-eastwards. An upper wind discontinuity through Punalur, Parbhani and Nowgong.

Weather remained dry over the country except for scattered light showers in south Madhya Pradesh and Kerala.

Day temperatures were generally 3-5 C above normal in Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, the north Punjab (I), and Rajasthan and nearly normal elsewhere.

Banana Show

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A two-day All-India Banana Show will be held in Calcutta, on April 26 and 27 next.

Sponsored by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, the show is open to all persons, nurseries and institutions in India.

There is an entry fee of Re. 1 per exhibitor, irrespective of the number of entries for different classes.

A number of prizes will be awarded for the best exhibits

Entry forms and other particulars may be obtained either from the Additional Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Victoria Road, New Delhi, or from the Horticulturist to the Government of Bombay, Poona.

Decontrolled

BOMBAY, March 22.

Jute rags and jute rag waste which have no spinning value have been decontrolled for purposes of export according to a notification. UPI.

Patil's Assurance To Indian Shipping Industry

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. K. PATIL, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, assured shipping interests here today that he would not do anything without consulting the people in the vanguard of the industry and those who had dedicated their lives to the building up of India's merchant shipping from scratch.

He perhaps implied that Mr. M. A. Master, former general manager of Scindia's who was sitting next to him and who presently is engaged in bringing home to the Union Government the dangers of allowing foreign interests to form shipping companies in India with 75 per cent capital and 100 per cent management as envisaged in the new shipping Bill presented in the Lok Sabha recently, would be consulted when vital decisions were being taken, when he particularly looked at him while making the relevant remark.

The Minister, however, pointed out that too much of insistence on being purely nationalistic in every sphere could be detrimental to a country, too, as other countries also could be equally nationalistic-minded, and this would result in one-way traffic.

Trade and commerce, Mr. Patil pointed out, were a two-way traffic and had to be so, as different countries had to export and import goods from each other.

He recalled the days when Indian shipping, and particularly the Scindia's who were the sole pioneers then, had to struggle to keep their fleet floating, when British shipping nearly crushed Indian shipping.

TRIBUTES

Mr. Patil, was replying to Mrs. Sumati Morarjee, president of the Indian National Steamship-Owners' Association, at a luncheon given in his honour at the Willingdon Sports Club today, when he expressed his admiration for the Indian shippers' undaunted spirit which met the supreme challenge of the time and surmounted all obstacles.

While promising to do his best in the service of Indian mercantile shipping in his capacity as Minister for Transport, Mr. Patil said that however active and vigorous and dynamic a Minister was, things in Government could move no faster than Governmental machinery would allow.

DELAYS CUT

He cited his own experience of an important file which he sent out returned after a period of some weeks.

Inquiries showed, he said, that the file in question had in its trip made no less than 44 stops, sometimes stopping twice at the same desk.

The latest reorganisation in the Ministries, he said, had cut down these stops to eleven and new procedures obliged officials to mark the date and time of receipt of any file so that inordinate delays could be minimised and traced.

BIG EARNER

Welcoming the distinguished guest, Mrs. Morarjee said that India's shipping earned this country Rs. eight crores per annum in foreign exchange and with the delivery of all the ships now under order, the Indian merchant navy's contribution would be up to Rs. 15 crores per annum.

Mrs. Morarjee, therefore, submitted that the Union Government should examine more closely and urgently the problem of releasing more foreign exchange for the acquisition of merchant ships so as to enable the industry to reach its target of nine lakh tons by 1961.

Mrs. Morarjee warned that the Indian Government's new definition of an Indian ship, as one which was registered at an Indian port and belonging to a company 75 per cent of whose capital or debentures was held by Indian nationals, was detrimental to the present policy of shipping.

Under the new definition, Mrs. Morarjee feared that any foreigner could register his company in India with foreign capital and retain control, direction and management in foreign hands.

She warned Mr. Patil to beware of the very serious consequences which would follow if such a detrimental change was made.

Motor Tax Payment

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Owners of motor vehicles in the Bombay and Thana Regions are required to pay the tax due for the first and subsequent quarters of the financial year 1958-59 at the offices concerned between March 24 and April 15 says a Press note.

The tax should be remitted as to be received by the officers within 15 days from the date of expiry of the period for which the tax has been paid.

The amount may be paid in cash, by cheque or money order or into Government Treasury (in respect of vehicles in the Thana Region only).

Attention is invited to the new rates proposed to be levied on certain classes of vehicles and revised rates on all classes of vehicles. The requisite notification giving the new as well as revised rates of taxes, payable from April 1, 1958, is published in Part V of the Bombay Government Gazette of March 3.

The certificates of registration and insurance along with the declaration of form AT, duly filled in and signed, should be sent along with the remittance.

Owners of vehicles brought temporarily in the State are required to send a declaration in form FT and remit the amount within seven days of the entry of the vehicle in this State.

Persons who do not desire to use their vehicle after the expiry of the period for which tax has been paid are required to intimate the Regional Transport Officer concerned of their intention in form NT before the expiry of the period for which the tax is paid, mentioning clearly the detailed address of the place where the vehicle would be kept.

RECEPTION TO PATIL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, was given a joint reception by Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi, Mr. Bhawanji A. Khimji and Mr. Babubhai M. Chinai at the Taj this evening.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Patil said that Bombay had been traditionally the forerunner in the fight for freedom and would continue to play its part in the interests of the people.

Co-Op. Housing Is Popular

AMRAVATI, March 22.

Twenty tenements constructed by the Amravati Cooperative Housing Society were inaugurated by Mr. V. P. Naik, Minister for Agriculture, here, yesterday.

Constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,60,000, the tenements are equipped with all the facilities.

Speaking on the occasion, the Minister traced the history of the low-income group housing scheme and said that the advance of loans for housing had greatly benefited a number of low-income group people.

Liquor Men Flee On Seeing Police

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, March 22.

Policemen who were on prohibition patrol on March 20 came across an illicit distillery near the creek-shore at village Charivli in Bhiwandi taluka.

Three persons who were working the still ran away when they saw the police They carried with them part of the still.

The police seized about 700 gallons of wash worth Rs. 1,522 which they destroyed. Empty jars used for the illicit liquor were also seized.

The bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to the constitution and administration of village panchayats in Bombay State has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of March 19.

FINANCIAL AID TO ARTISTES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Government of Bombay has sanctioned lump sum grants to the following actors, dramatists, literateurs etc. during the current financial year.

Writers, scholars and research workers: Mr. Narayan Hari Apte (Rs. 2,000); Kavi G. A. Vairati (Rs. 2,000); Mr. V. S. Khandekar (Rs. 2,000); Mr. Vasudeo Shastri (Rs. 1,000); Mr. W. N. Chaphekar (Rs. 500); and Mr. Aba Chandorkar (Rs. 500).

Stage Artistes, Actors, Directors: Mr. Narayan Shripad Rajhansa alias Balgandharva (Rs. 3,000); Mr. V. N. Ram Kale (Rs. 1,000); Mr. Ramjibhai Nagardas Pranami (Rs. 1,000); Mr. Chintamanrao Kolhatkar (Rs. 1,000); Mr. Shitram Ganesh Joshi (Rs. 750); Mr. Amir Hussian Yusuf Hussain (Rs. 750); Mr. Laljibhai Nandabhai Desai (Rs. 750); Mr. Dattatraya Devji Bhosale (Rs. 500); Mr. M. S. Abhyankar (Rs. 500); Mr. Jalaji Writer (Rs. 500); Mr. S. R. Sarnaik (Rs. 500); Mr. Pirojshah D. Daruwala (Rs. 500); Mr. V. D. Borkar (Rs 500); Mr. K. B. Shende (Rs. 500); Mr. Shankar Balvant Havaldar (Rs. 500); Mr. Vasudeo B. Godbole (Rs. 500); Mr. Mulji Khushal Nayak (Rs. 500); Mr. Shantaram Subrai Kamat (Rs. 500); Mr. Dattatrayan N. Kulkarni (Rs. 500); Master Nissar Mohdalli (Rs. 500); Sohrebji D. Kerawala (Rs. 500); Mr. Vithal Govind Mulay (Rs. 500); Mr. Revansidha Dattoba Mulay (Rs. 500); Mr. Kashinath Janardhan alias Nana Dixit (Rs. 500); Mr. S. G. Salgarkar alias Kavi Kunjevhari (Rs. 500); Mr. Yeshvantrao Pendharkar (Rs. 500); and Mr. Anant Shankar Karandikar (Rs. 500).

MUSICIANS: Mr. Vishwanath Buwa Jadhav (Rs. 1,000); Mr. Inayatkhan (Rs. 750); Mr. Hari Narayan Watve (Rs. 500); Smit Bai Azambai (Rs. 500); Mr. Manohar S. Potdar (Rs. 500); Mr. D. H. Walawalkar (Rs. 500); Mr. Shankar Narayan Joshi (Rs. 500); Mr. S. P. Barve (Rs. 500); Mr. Mehaboob Amin Miraj (Rs. 500); and Mr. Jaganath Sakharam Netrudakar alias Jagannath Buwa Pandharpurkar (Rs. 500).

KIRTANKAR: Mr. R. G. Jadhav (Rs. 500).

Workers Pay Homage To D'Mello

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TOUCHING scenes, displaying the affection and regard the workers had for their departed leader, were witnessed when the body of the late Mr. P. D'Mello, general secretary of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, was taken in a special carriage to the Sewri cemetery, this afternoon.

About a lakh of persons joined in the funeral procession blocking all the traffic in the major thoroughfares.

Many workers were sobbing and some broke down with anguish.

About 700 wreaths and floral tributes had been placed on the carriage carrying the last remains by the leader's friends and wellwishers.

The funeral procession took four hours to reach Sewri cemetery after wending its way through Dhobitalao where the BEST Workers Union is situated. Then it proceeded via the most important Union offices with which the late Mr. D'Mello was connected.

Trade Union flags were flown at half mast in the union offices.

At the cemetery glowing tributes were paid to the departed leader by his numerous admirers and colleagues who recalled the services rendered by him in the cause of the welfare of the workers and for giving a fillip to the trade union movement.

WORKERS STAY AWAY

Fifty thousand industrial workers serving in different workshops and engineering firms in Bombay stayed away from work as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. P. D'Mello, general secretary, Transport and Dock Workers Union, who died in Calcutta on Thursday night.

His body was brought by air from Calcutta to Bombay early this morning.

The workers marched in small processions to the Union office at Carnac Bunder to pay their last respects to the departed labour leader.

Among those who stayed away from work were 28,000 dock workers, 13,000 from Richardson Cruddas and Company, 8,000 from Scindia Workshop, 3,000 from Premier Automobiles, and the rest were from different engineering and construction workshops.

Loading and unloading in the docks came to a standstill.

MAYOR AT AIRPORT

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. M. V. Donde, and several prominent labour leaders were at the airport.

The body was taken to the Union's office at Frere Road where many mourners went to pay their homage to the departed leader.

Mr. Anthony Pillai, Member of Parliament, flew from Madras to Bombay to join the funeral procession and pay his last respects to the departed leader.

A statement issued by the Municipal Mazdoor Union stated that all civic workers except the menial staff of municipal hospitals had struck work today on hearing the news of the sudden death of their leader and President of the Mazdoor Union.

The menial staff of the municipal hospitals had been persuaded by the Union officials not to stop work. They will pay their homage by stopping work for one hour in the course of the day, it was stated.

A condolence meeting of municipal workers will be held tomorrow at Kesari Baug Hall, Dongri.

Nearly 67,000 operatives have been lost in six years by Lancashire's cotton spinning and weaving mills.

Services Praised

Mr. A. V. Rao, president of the Bombay Building Workers' Union referring to the sad demise of the general secretary of Transport and Dock Workers' Union, praised his services for the betterment of the downtrodden workers.

His straightforward dealings, sincerity and dignity had brought him great honour in trade union circles, he said.

The Hind Mazdoor Sabha of which the late Mr. P. D'Mello was the chairman (Bombay branch) also paid their respects to the departed union leader.

"The workers of India have lost in him one of their staunchest champions," a statement issued by the Sabha said.

Hind Mazdoor Sabha's Tribute

Mr. Bagaram Tulpule, General Secretary, Hind Mazdoor Sabha in a statement says:

"Brother D'Mello was prominently associated with the Hind Mazdoor Sabha since its inception. He was for some time treasurer and at the time of his death chairman of the Bombay State Organisation of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha.

"His courage and integrity was beyond compare, and it is really a cruel blow to the trade union and Socialist movement in India that he should have been snatched away at this young age.

"Hind Mazdoor Sabha pays its high tribute and extends its sincerest sympathies to his old mother and brothers."—UPI.

Desai Opens Art, Craft Competition

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. Hitendra Desai, Bombay's Education Minister, said here today that the present Arts and Craft competition was definitely a healthy sign for the future of Education in the State.

Mr. Desai was inaugurating the third Inter-Schools Art and Craft Competition, organised by the Bombay Art and Craft Teachers' Association, at the St. Xavier's High School this evening.

He said since India gained independence eleven years ago, education had been put on a big footing in the country.

Art and Craft were a part of education, and they should be taught not only in classrooms but also outside them, the minister stated.

Earlier, Mr. A. E. Mulla, honorary secretary of the Association while welcoming the minister, said that over 1,400 students were taking part in the on-the spot competition.

Mr. M. D. Joshi, president of the Association proposed a vote of thanks.

Mr Desai evinced keen interest as he was taken around to see the eager students hard at work.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

The Dharavi police yesterday arrested Sudhakar Rameshchandra Bnalerao on a charge of house-rebaking.

According to the police, the accused is suspected to be concerned in a case in which a shop at Matunga Labour Camp was broken open two days ago.

At the Bandra court, he was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

★

Preventive action under the Criminal Procedure Code was effected by the Andheri police today morning when Mohmed Isa Abdul Suttar alias Sattar Dada was arrested.

According to the police, the accused resides at Squatters Colony, Jogeshwari, where the complainant Ramnath Devidas also resides with his wife.

The accused who is described by the police as shady character, is allegedly harassing and threatening the complainant and his wife Kanta Kumari.

The Andheri police also arrested Joseph Sabastin Fernandez yesterday as a preventive measure.

The accused is described as a boarder of one Mary Fernandez whom he is allegedly harassing

Both the accused were produced at the Bandra court and ordered to be released on bail.

★

TRESPASS

Nagesh Vasudeo Lotlikar was arrested yesterday by the Andheri police on a charge of house-trespass.

According to the police, the accused allegedly trespassed into the house of Smt. Rajrani Veersing and insulted and abused her for playing the radio, which she was forced to close down.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Rajmal Chunilal and Hazarilal Kesari were arrested yesterday by the Santa Cruz police on a charge of receiving and disposing of stolen ornaments.

They were ordered to be remanded into police custody.

★

Tejsi Meghaji was arrested yesterday on a charge of housebreaking and theft of clothes, cash and wrist watches at Vile Parle collectively valued at Rs. 898.

He was remanded to police custody at the Bandra court.

★

CHEATING CHARGE

Manoharlal Krishnalal was arrested yesterday by the Kingsway police on a charge of cheating in respect of wrist watches and clothes collectively valued at Rs. 460.

According to the police, the accused it was alleged took four wrist watches and clothes from students for temporary use on account of his marriage and thereafter pledged the same to a marwari for a loan.

The property has been taken charge of by the police.

The accused is also allegedly concerned in a case of theft of cash of Rs. 700 from Jain Society Hostel at Sion, where he was working as a servant.

He was remanded by the magistrate at the Bandra court.

Women Quarrel: Husbands Fight

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A petty quarrel between two married women residing in a chawl at Byculla last evening resulted in a fight between their husbands.

One of them, Hayatmiya Bakumiya, was seriously injured and has been admitted in the Nair Hospital.

His alleged attacker, Abdul Rashid Mohamed Ismail Mohamed, has been taken into csutody by the police.

MUNDHRA PAID CASH WHEN HIS CHEQUES WERE NOT HONOURED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE personal clerk to His Highness the Maharaja of Idar told Chief Presidency Magistrate Rege at the Esplanade Court today that Haridas Mundhra had paid cash to him when cheques given by him to repay the loans were not honoured by banks.

The personal clerk, Kantilal L. Joshi, was being cross-examined by defence counsel Somjee in the case in which Haridas Mundhra, his brother Tulsidas, Duncan Stratton and Company Ltd., the S. B. Trading Company Ltd., and the S. B. Industrial Development Company Ltd., are being accused of breach of foreign exchange regulations.

The prosecution case is that Duncan Stratton and Company Ltd., borrowed 10,000 pounds sterling and 2,500 pound sterling from Maharajah Himmatsinghji of Idar at London in 1950 and 1951.

Repayment in rupees was made in India in instalments in 1952, 1953 and 1954.

The other accused are said to have aided and abetted the offence.

The charges are under five counts.

Haridas Mundhra has pleaded guilty on his own behalf but "not guilty" on behalf of the companies, where he has a controlling interest.

Tulsidas Mundhra, however, has pleaded "not guilty" both on his own behalf and on behalf of the companies.

SOMJEE'S STATEMENT

The prosecution led by Mr. S. R. Vakil concluded its case today as Mr. Somjee, counsel for defence, agreed to make a statement to the court, as desired by the prosecution.

Mr. Somjee in his statement said that both Harjdas and Tulsidas Mundhra had a controlling interest at the material time (from 1950 to 1954) in Duncan Stratton, S. B. Trading Company and S. B. Industrial Development Company. Also that both were directors of these three companies at the time.

He also stated that both had authority to sign cheques on behalf of S. B. Trading Company and S. B. Industrial Development Company but not on behalf of Duncan Stratton and Company.

Witness Joshi also told the Court, amidst laughter, that he used to wait for hours at Mr. Mundhra's place and return without receiving any payment!

Mr. Somjee had asked witness whether he had been to Mr. Mundhra's place for receiving payment.

Witness said that, apart from payment of sums referred to in the charges, he knew of only one transaction in rupees between the Maharajah of Idar and the accused and that related to purchase of shares by the Maharani from Haridas Mundhra through Maharaj Mandata Singh, son of the Maharajah.

There was a lively passage-at-arms between the two counsel when Mr. Somjee apparently riled by an answer given by the witness asked him where he came from. "Are you from Saurashtra?," he said.

Prosecution counsel Vakil: He is certainly not from the place from which your client (Mundhra) comes! (Mr. Mundhra hails from Bikaner.)

SECOND WITNESS

The second prosecution witness to step in the witness box today was Chandrakant Sanzgiri, Assistant Director (Enforcement Directorate) Ministry of Finance, who is the complainant in the case.

In his cross-examination he told the court that so far no action had been taken against the Maharajah of Idar, though he was not an authorised dealer (hence not entitled to advance loans).

Further hearing was adjourned to April 19.

Police Chief's Call To Educationists

BOMBAY, Saturday.

KUMAR Shree Pravinsinhji, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, broadcasting over A. I. R., Bombay said that the traffic police recorded more than 1,25,000 road offences during last year.

He suggested that 'road safety should be introduced as a regular subject in the curricula of studies in schools.

He said that only 40 out of 900 schools were co-operating with the Traffic Control Department in road safety education.

He said: "This is not enough. I wish that every school will take up the plan. I have often heard that the policeman should be virtually added to the school staff for inculcating training in road safety. This is not possible considering the large number of schools in the city."

The Police Commissioner observed: "Our training builds up reliability, punctuality, consistency, obedience and courtesy in its trainees, qualities that are prime requisites in all school children. These are factors that schools must hope to build into the structure of tomorrow's citizens."

He added: "If the educationists co-operate road safety will be a subject that will pay big dividends.

The pavement was the correct place for the pedestrian as the road-way was the correct place for vehicle, he said.

He blamed the motorists "who drive with insane determination to beat all other cars on the road."

He said that 261 persons including 89 children were killed and 579 persons seriously maimed in last year's traffic accidents.

On Traffic Problems

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On March 23, A.I.R., Bombay will broadcast a programme, "Brains Trust On Traffic Problems.' The participants are Mr. M. G. Monani, Mr. V. C. Setalvad, Mr. M. Nasrulla, Mr. S. Pathan and Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan. This can be heard on Bombay 'A' wavelengths at 9-45 p.m.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Swar Mudrika 7-45 P Kirti 12-14 Geet Malika 14-16 Western Music.

18-15 S. Rao 18-45 Ghazals 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Dhwanichitra 21-45 Brains Trust on Traffic Problems, 22-00 Concert.

VARIATIONS

7-30 Bhajans 8-00 Bal Gandharva 9-30 Gamat Jamat 12-00 Geet Malika.

18-15 Bal Gandharva 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-15 Dhwani Chitra 21-25 Musical interlude 21-30 Tansen Urs Celebrations.

HIGHLIGHTS

Bombay 'A': 9-15 Tansen Urs Celebrations (Relayed from Delhi).

Bombay 'A': 21-30 Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda, Nageswaravali and Dhun composed and conducted by Hafeez Ahmed Khan.

Bombay 'B': Tansen Urs Celebrations. (Relayed from Delhi).

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 25.09 25.21

8-00 Instrumental and Vocal 8-20 Song Miscellany 8-57 Today's highlights 9-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.75 25.21m

10-15 Musical Mosaic 10-45 Playlets, skits and stories 11-00 Musical Potpaurri 11-30 Words and Music 12-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III: 19.75 25.27m

14-00 Instrumental and Vocal 14-15 Mixed melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 A programme for the family 15-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41 30.72m

18-30 Bharatvani 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 19-50 Listeners' letters 20-00 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-50 Music on discs 21-00 Variety on the air 21-15 Tunefully yours 21-27 Tomorrow's highlights 21-30 Close down.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-30 M Joshi, 9-0 Kavya gaan, 12-30 Geeto, 12-45 Shastriya sangeet, 13-10 Chitrapat sangeet, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 20-45 S Gndani, 21-30 Tansen Urs celebration.

POONA

7-0 Prabhat vandan, 7-15 Raga sangeet, 7-45 Saptah geet, 3-0 Vadya vrinda, 8-18 Violin recital, 8-45 For children, 13-0 Faiyaz Hasain, 13-30 Khayal, 18-0 Tantrakari, 18-20 Tabla, 20-15 Lobha Asava.

RAJKOT

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-05 Archana, 7-20 P Chhaya, 9-0 Ghulam Qadar Khan, 17-30 Bal sabha, 17-45 Swar vahini, 18-15 P Chhaya, 21-25 Sugam sangeet.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam, 7-0 Tudupadalgal, 13-0 AIR Vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 18-15 Kadambam, 19-30 Upanyasam, 21-15 Akashvani records.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar, 13-40 Geetikaharam, 14-0 Flute recital, 15-0 Padatha Painkilli, 17-30 Debussy, 18-15 For villages, 21-15 UN speaks.

RADIO CEYLON

7-0 Good morning, 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Favourites, 8-0 Requests, 9-0 Story hour, 9-15 Remembered Yesterdays, 9-30 Trend show, 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen, 6-30 BBC news, 6-40 Home news, 6-45 South Sea, 7-30 Cocktail time, 7-45 Music round the world, 8-0 H-Fi, 8-30 Favourites, 9-0 On wings of song, 9-30 Music to remember, 10-0 Greetings prog.

BBC: GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

9-30 to 18-15 16.79m., 9-30 to 18-15 13.92m.)

9-30 From the Editorials, 9-35 Composer of the week, 9-45 Commonwealth of song, 10-30 Sunday Service, 11-0 News, 11-15 Sports round-up, 11-30 "Take It from Here," 12-0 World Premiere, 13-15 For children, 14-15 Concerto, 15-15 "Hancock's half-hour," 15-40 Music from the Continent, 16-15 London forum, 16-45 Sandy Macpherson, 17-45 Chris Cowley, 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA (16.91m.) 13-15 Equality, 13-30 Asian club.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.91m.) (in Hindi for India): 14-0 News, 14-15 Mahila samaj, 14-35 Science survey.

SCOOTER KNOCKS DOWN MAN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Joseph I. Ferreira (50), a city clerk, was injured when he was knocked down by a scooter at Queen's Road yesterday.

He was crossing the road opposite Marine Lines Station at 3 p.m. yesterday when the accident took place.

COURT OFFICIAL TRAPPED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE ANTI-CORRUPTION BUREAU OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT TRAPPED ERACH-SHAW MUNCHERSHAW ASTAR, A CITY COURT OFFICIAL, WHILE ALLEGEDLY RECEIVING RS. 20 AS A BRIBE FOR SHOWING A FAVOUR TO LAKSHMISHANKAR BALASHANKAR BHATT, A JOGESHWARI MERCHANT, ON THURSDAY NIGHT.

The amount was intended as gratification for not executing a warrant of possession of the room occupied by Bhatt in Jogeshwari.

It was stated that on receiving information that Shreedhar Ganesh Nagvekar, a Small Causes Court bailiff, had demanded Rs. 20 from Bhatt for not executing the warrant, the ACB laid the trap.

Negotiations began, which the ACB used to full advantage, to create the necessary evidence against the allegedly corrupt official.

COULDN'T GO

As Nagvekar was busy and could not be present to receive the money at the stipulated place and hour he allegedly deputed Astar, a colleague of his, also a bailiff in the Small Causes Court, to receive the amount.

The arrangement was that Bhatt should meet Astar at 9-40 p.m. on Thursday at Khetwadi for the convenience of Astar, who stayed near-by.

Astar allegedly met him according to the appointment and received the sum of Rs. 20 in marked currency.

The moment the money changed hands the ACB officers, who were waiting close by, pounced on the recipient and made a panchnama.

They seized the amount and have reported the deal to the Court authorities.

TIP RECEIVED

Earlier on Thursday the ACB trapped Kiloomal Gugnukhlal Majika, an accounts clerk of the Mazagaon Court, for allegedly receiving a tip of Rs. 2 from a person who was to be paid compensation awarded by the Court.

A few weeks back they trapped a bailiff of the Small Causes Court for accepting a petty bribe.

Prizes For Village Improvement

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Prizes for showing outstanding achievements in village improvements works in the non-Community Development Projects and National Extension Services areas in Broach District have been announced.

The first prize has been awarded to Kavi, in Jambusar Taluka, the second to Kosmadi, in Ankleshwar Taluka, and the third to Ilav in Hansot Mahal.

The first prize is valued at Rs. 200, the second at Rs. 150 and the third at Rs. 100.

SUSPECTED OF WALLET THEFT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A city jeweller who got down from a hack victoria found that his wallet containing diamonds worth Rs. 7,180 had been picked at V. Patel Road.

Narain Laxman was arrested in this connection and was remanded to police custody by Mr. M. Nemazee, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, today.

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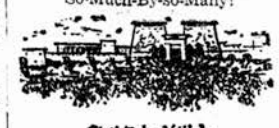

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Make plans now for the entire family to see it as soon as possible.

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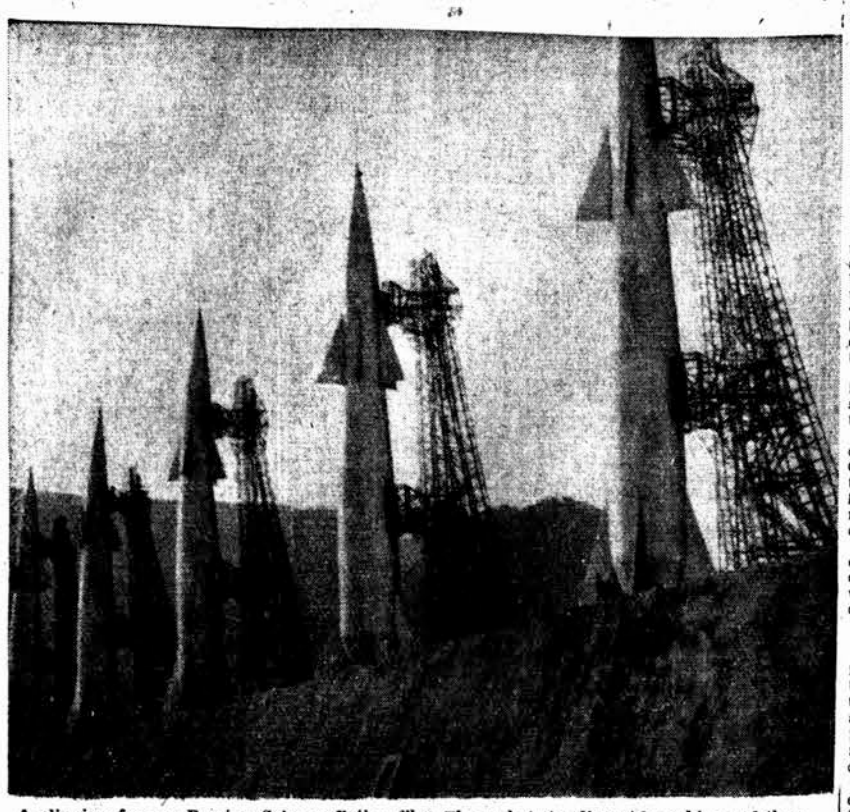
'All Aboard For Outer Space'



A clipping from a Russian Science fiction film. The rocket standing at launching pad three is enroute for the Moon—non-stop. "Will passengers please don their space helmets, strap themselves to their safety beds, ready for takeoff." This is the announcement one is likely to hear over the loudspeakers on the air terminals of the future. According to the film these rockets, inspired by the Russian Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile, are of the type likely to be used for Moon travel.

Opposition Stirs Up Trouble In West Bengal

CALCUTTA, March 22.

A 500-STRONG police force, reinforced by a contingent of women police, had a tough time controlling demonstrating refugees here last week.

They set up a new record of arrests in a single sweep for defiance of Section 144 IPC when, on March 18, they arrested 2,000 of the 50,000 refugees who surged towards Writer's Building in Dalhousie Square under the banner of the PSP-led Sara Bangla Bastuhara Sammelan.

About 500 buses, including police vehicles, were pressed into service to cart these prisoners off to the presidency jail.

The demonstration was sparked off by the refusal of the State Government, understandable in the light of the tremendous population pressure in West Bengal, to rehabilitate them within the borders of the State.

Earlier, the refugees, who had converged into Calcutta from various districts, held a mass rally at which the Opposition had a field day.

OPPOSITION'S TACTICS

Observers here claim that, despite Union Rehabilitation Minister Khanna's broadsides against the leftists in the Rajya Sabha a few days ago, the Opposition in the State Assembly is determined to make political capital out of human misery.

Prime Minister Nehru described the demands of the refugees is something "fantastic."

But, ironically enough, what started off as a serious demonstration on a serious issue soon became a kind of a 'tamasha,' when a number of demonstrators started beating drums and playing the musical instruments they carried.

The following day, March 19, there was no let-up in the demonstration. Those who had been let off the day before turned up again to swell the rangs of the refugees. As many as 1,150 were taken into custody, of whom all but 344 were released later.

Earlier, at a meeting held in Wellington Square, a number of complaints were made against the police.

The latter were charged with having let off some of the persons arrested on March 18 in far-off lonely places in the night.

Some of the Opposition leaders who addressed the meeting warned that if similar tactics were again adopted by the police, a serious situation would develop, for which the Government would have only itself to blame.

KISANS ARRIVE

The same day, while large reserves of police were hard put to it to control the surging crowds of refugees, an additional force was drafted to deal with 5,000 kisans, whose leaders were later reported to have presented a charter of demands to the State Government.

These demands were:

1. The Centre must send at least four lakh tons of rice to West Bengal;
2. Regular supplies of rice should be made available in fair price shops;
3. A sum of Rs. 5 crores should be earmarked for loans to agriculturists; and
4. Corruption in food distribution should be eliminated.

The Opposition Leader, Mr. Jyoti Basu, addressing the rally, asserted that the food position in the State was "assuming at least from lakh tons of rice to the Government to realise the full gravity of the situation.

These events have provided additional grist to the Opposition Mill. They have notified a no-confidence motion against the Ministry, ostensibly on the ground of the resignation of the Judicial Minister, Mr. Siddhanta Ray.

RAY'S CONFLICT

Known for his radical views, Mr. Ray was reportedly often in conflict with his Cabinet colleagues — a conflict which is stated to have come to a head over the Kisan conference at Kakdwip. He is understood to have severely criticised the folly of the Pradesh Congress High Command spending more than Rs. 4 lakhs over this conference which, according to Mr. Ray, was not well attended and was a complete flop.

The leftists, particularly the Communists in the State Assembly, have made no secret of their jubilation over his resignation from the Ministry.

The Communist Party paper in the State has already invited Mr. Ray to "join our ranks and prepare the funeral of the Congress Government in West Bengal," while his own grand-uncle, the octogenarian Mr. P. R. Das, has gone on record commending him for "his return to sanity."

Current reports indicate that Mr. Ray, after making his statement in the Assembly, will resign his seat and seek re-election as an Independent with leftist support.

The no-confidence motion against the Ministry will be discussed on March 27.—UPI.

Nehru To Visit 'Mysore' On Thursday

NEW DELHI, March 22.

Prime Minister Nehru will pay a visit to the Navy's flagship INS "Mysore," at Bombay, on March 27.

This will be his first visit to the "Mysore" since the cruiser joined the fleet and became the flagship.

He will be accompanied by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Minister of Defence, and Vice-Admiral Sir Stephen Carlill, Chief of the Naval Staff.

The Prime Minister will arrive in Bombay on the forenoon of March 27 and then board the "Mysore" at about noon, where he will be received by R. D. Katari, Flag Officer Commanding the Indian Fleet.

Immediately after, the flagship, with three destroyers and three frigates, will weigh anchor and proceed to sea for exercises.

On completion of the exercises, the "Mysore" will return to Bombay harbour the same evening.

The following morning, the Prime Minister will address the ship's company from the quarter-deck of the flagship.

Immediately after the address, Mr. Nehru will disembark from the flagship.

The Prime Minister is then expected to leave Bombay by air for Delhi.—UPI.

President Greets Pakistan

NEW DELHI, March 22.

PRESIDENT Dr. Rajendra Prasad has sent the following message to the President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan: "On behalf of the Government and the people of India and on my own behalf, I have much pleasure in extending to you, Mr. President, and the Government and to the people of Pakistan cordial greetings on the happy occasion of the National Day of your country, as well as our best wishes for your personal happiness and for the welfare and continued prosperity of the people of Pakistan."—UPI.

500 Patients On The Floor

MADRAS, March 22.

Overcrowding in the city's General Hospital has grown in such an alarming extent that 500 patients in general wards are obliged to lie on the floor on mats.

The total number of patients in the hospital today is 1,584 against the bed provision for 1,048.

Paradoxically enough, beds in "C" class ward, situated slightly apart from the main buildings, are vacant, because there is lack of adequate water supply there.

There are 100 beds in "C" ward. UPI.

AMBALA: A special Congress of the Communist Party of India will be held at Amritsar from April 6 to 13.

Iron Ore Sale Pact

Mr. M. K. Vellodi, chairman of the Indian iron ore negotiating committee and M. S. Nagano, leader of the Japanese steel mission and president of the Fuji Iron and Steel Mills of Japan signing the iron ore sale agreement in New Delhi on March 19.

MINISTER DEFENDS CO-OPS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE BUDGET DEMAND OF RS. 1,63,75,000 UNDER THE HEAD "CO-OPERATION" WAS ACCEPTED BY THE STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY THIS MORNING, AFTER THE MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATION, MR. T. S. BHARDE, REPLIED TO THE CHARGES LEVELLED BY SEVERAL SPEAKERS IN RESPECT OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

Mr. Bharde said that inquiries were in progress where cases of mismanagement of funds were reported. The Government would audit the accounts of co-operative societies.

He maintained that the response from the cultivators to the co-operative movement was good, and Government help in boosting it was continuously increasing.

Co-operatives were extending credit and marketing facilities to all agriculturists irrespective of their holdings.

The Government had a definite policy with regard to co-operative farming, he said, and had extended the necessary support to further that objective.

SECURITY

For granting loans the Government was considering the taking of crops as security instead of land, he stated.

The debate started with an attack on the administration of co-operative societies by Mr. Eknath Bhagwat (Samiti) who urged the Government to look into case of mismanagement of accounts by these societies.

Maintaining that a very small percentage of the credit needs of farmers were met, he said that most of the schemes for co-operatives were mere paper schemes. Too little direction from the Government led to too much confusion, he declared.

Listing some of the difficulties of farmers, he said that the interest of 6 1/4 per cent on loans was very high, and the functioning of the Marketing Committees was not satisfactory.

Mr. Bharde said that the loans advances by co-operative societies was steadily rising — while Rs. 15 crores were advanced during 1955-56, in 1956-57 the loans totalled Rs. 20 crores.

He said that by the end of the Second Plan, it was estimated that Rs. 56.85 crores would be extended by way of short-term loans, Rs. 9.05 crores in medium-term loans and rupees seven crores in a long-term loans.

Mr. Wamanrao Nayak (Congress) made a plea for encouraging co-operative farming throughout the State.

Mr. B. B. Sawant (Samiti) expressed dissatisfaction with the steps taken by the Government to make small land-holders creditworthy.

He asked for more facilities for tenant-farmers' co-operatives.

Mr. A. K. Khimani (Congress) said there was ample scope for spreading the co-operative movement in Saurashtra, and demanded the removal of loopholes in their administration.

Making out a case for more funds for co-operative societies, Mr. K. S. Patel (M.G.J.P.) said that though the amount budgeted was bigger than last year's, in reality it was small considering the increase in the size of the State.

Mr. K. S. Dharia, (Congress) said arrangements were being made by the Government to check corruption as much as possible by formulating schemes for auditing the accounts of co-operative societies.

Mr. K. S. Nawale (Samiti), Mr. S. A. Patel (Congress), Mr. M. G. Patil (Congress), Mr. Uttam Patel P.S.P.), Mr. K. H. Tarade (Samiti), Mr. Madhavlal Shah (Congress), Mr. L. S. Bhankharia (M.G.J.P.), and Mr. D. S. Patil (Samiti), participated in the debate.

The House will meet again on Monday, March 24 at 1 p.m.

JAILED FOR STABBING CONSTABLE

Chronicle Correspondent

NAGPUR, March 22.

Mr. A. R. Khan, Additional Sessions Judge, Nagpur, sentencing Totya of Bajaria, Nagpur, to 4 years' rigorous imprisonment for attempt to murder a police constable and to 3 years' rigorous imprisonment for causing the constable a grievous hurt, while the constable was discharging his duties as a public servant.

According to the prosecution, Totya who was wanted in a criminal case was going in a rickshaw.

Kashinath, police constable, recognised him and stopped the vehicle and tried to take Totya to the police station.

In the struggle, which ensued, the police constable used his stick and Totya whipped out a dagger, gave the constable blow in the abdomen and escaped.

Totya was arrested later.

Giri Condemns Adjudication

MADRAS, March 22

Mr. V. V. Giri, Governor of U.P., today advocated abolition of compulsory adjudication of disputes between employers and employees.

"Industrial peace can never be secured through the machinery of adjudication which was the greatest enemy of employers and much more so of the employees," he added

Addressing the students of the Madras School of Social Work, Mr. Giri stressed the need for well-organised trade unions on the basis of one union for one industry.

Unless there was organised trade unionism in the country, there could be no industrial peace and unless there was organised trade unionism the employers and the employees had to rely on these compulsory adjudication machinery.

While he sympathised with trade unions that were not well organised, he hoped workers would realise their responsibility and try to organise themselves in their own interest.

Mr. Giri said Government employers and workers should realise that both in the public and private sectors there should be at all levels a joint standing machinery which would deal with all aspects of the industry and keep both employees and employers in close touch.

This body was one way of preventing disruption, disunity and strife.—UPI.

Quits Red Party

KARAIKAL, March 22.

Mr. M. J. B. Aroul, municipal councillor and Communist leader of Karaikal, has resigned from the Communist Party.

Mr. Aroul took a leading part in the labour and political movement n Karaikal during the last 20 years.

State Awards For Films

NEW DELHI, March 22.

President Rajendra Prasad will give away the State awards for films this year at a function to be held in New Delhi on April 16.

The entries from different States, numbering 66 feature pictures, have been the highest since the awards were instituted four years ago.

The Central Committee for Awards which will be presided over by Mr. R. R. Diwakar, former Governor of Bihar, besides reviewing the recommendations made by the Regional Committees about feature films, will also undertake examination of 46 Documentaries and five Children's Films.

This year, for the first time, cash prizes will be given to the first and second films in each of the three categories, namely, Feature, Documentary and Children's Films.—UPI.

The Saurashtra District Panchayats Election Order issued by the Government of Bombay under the Saurashtra District Panchayat Act, 1956, has been published in Part 1 of the Bombay Government Gazette, of March 11.

ANDHRA DECLINES CENTRE'S AID WITH STRINGS

CALCUTTA, March 22.

THE Chief Minister, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy, today expressed disappointment at the attitude of the Government of India to the State Government's request for a four-crore loan to expand the Singareni collieries, as also in the matter of establishing a fertiliser plant.

Moving the budget demands for industries in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly, the Chief Minister said the expansion of the Singareni Collieries was in the national interest, and the State Government was determined to step up its production in the next three years, irrespective of the Centre's loan assistance."

It was proposed to reach a target of three million tons as against the present output of two million tons, he said.

The Chief Minister disclosed that the State Government had successfully negotiated with an Indian bank for an immediate loan of one crore after learning that Delhi was reluctant to help them.

The Government of India, he said, had put a condition before financing the collieries, and wanted to hold majority of the shares in the company.

The State had requested for a loan and not the Centre's investment in the share capital of the company.

The State Government held a majority of the shares in the company, he said.

He added that large sums were spent at present towards railway freight alone (estimated at Rs. one crore) for the movement of coal from Bihar to meet the requirements of the Southern states.

By investing four to five crores in the Singareni Collieries, the entire needs of the Southern States could be met.

"It is unfortunate that we could not convince the Centre in this matter, he said.—UPI.

Rich Landlord Found Dead

TIRUCHARIPALLI, March 22.

Report of the gruesome murder of a wealthy landlord of Kulathur near here has been received.

Syed Ghulam Mohammed, the landlord, aged about 70, was found lying dead in a pool of blood in his room on the morning of Thursday last. The door of the room were found open.—UPI.

Highway Robbers Attack Party

MANIPURI, March 22.

Two men and a woman received serious injuries when highway robbers attacked them on Thursday near village Jyoti, under police circle Karauli.

It is reported that more than a dozen person armed with lethal weapons mercilessly beat a party of villagers, including a woman, who were returning from a fair and decamped with cash and ornaments.—UPI.

62 Held Under Detention Act

NEW DELHI, March 22.

Sixty-two persons were held under the Preventive Detention Act, 1950, in the various States as on December 31, 1957, according to a Gazette of India notification published today.

State-wise the figures are: Bombay 15, Madhya Pradesh 3, Madras 1, Rajasthan 7, West Bengal 30, Delhi 4, and Tripura 2.

Two persons each were detained in Bombay, Delhi and Tripura to prevent them from acting in any manner prejudicial either to the defence of India, relations of India with foreign powers or the security of India.

For reasons involving the security of the state or the maintenance of public order, 13 persons were detained in Bombay, 3 in Madhya Pradesh, one in Madras, 7 in Rajasthan, 30 in West Bengal and 2 in Delhi.

The life of the Preventive Detention Act, 1950, was extended last year for three years, till the end of 1960.—UPI.

Badrinath Temple Fraud Tale False

LUCKNOW, March 22.

The Badrinath Temple affairs occasioned an exciting question hour in the U. P. Vidhan Sabha yesterday.

Mr. H N Babuguna, Parliamentary Secretary disclosed that all allegations regarding embezzlement in the temple were found baseless after an inquiry conducted by the C. I. D.

Mr. Bahuguna, who was replying on behalf of the Minister for Labour and Social Welfare added that it would not be in the public interest to disclose the contents of the C. I. D. report.—UPI.

FOUR DIE IN MARGAO POLICE LOCK-UP

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BRUTALITIES perpetrated on under-trials in the Margao police lock-up have come to light in the trial of 30 persons conducted by the Portuguese authorities.

They were accused of complicity in killing a Portuguese policeman named Barretto.

The Portuguese authorities, ignoring the death of Parasuramacharya, the administrator of the Partagal Math and three others, due to inhuman treatment in the lock-up convicted seven persons to terms of rigorous imprisonment varying from 16 years to 23 years besides a fine of ten escudos a day for two years or in default two years imprisonment and lose of political rights for 20 years.

All the convicted persons have been denounced as terrorists.

CALLOUSNESS

They include (1) Prabhakar T. Oldo, (23 years, R.I.) (2) Krishnanath Ramchandra Boto, (3) Devidassa Ramkrishna Porobo Dessai (22 years' R.I.) (4) Shankar Ulma Bondo, (5) Ragoba Morto Bondo, (6) Sadananda Krishna Roghunath Porobo (20 years, 3 months) (7) Srinivassa Mortu Dormo Achary (16 years, 3 months).

Parasuramacharya and 30 inmates of the Math were arrested in September, 1956 and their trial lasted till March 8, 1958.

One witness, essentially a pro-Portuguese, apparently touched by the callousness leading to the murder of Parasuramacharya and three others, in his evidence gave graphic details of the death of four persons in the lock-up.

The witness told the tribunal that the bodies were not handed over to the relatives.

Regardless of the susceptibilities of the next of kin, the authorities themselves carried the bodies to the cremation ground while members of the community helplessly followed the funeral procession.

After the murder of the four persons, a mass meeting of the Goan Catholics in Bombay condemned the Portuguese brutalities.

Shantilal Shah Says

Co-op Movement Can End All Labour Troubles

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. SHANTILAL SHAH, Minister for Labour, today called upon trade unions in this country to resolve industrial disputes by propagating the co-operative movement.

He said this movement made the workers owners of the industries, they also earned their wages by working in the factories and distributed the profits.

He was against the State stepping in and taking over, though there were two schools of thought on this question.

One favoured the State entering into the field to end all troubles and the other advocated the co-operative movement as a remedy.

Mr. Shantilal Shah was speaking on "The Role of Trade Unions in Planned Economy," under the auspices of the Bombay Pradesh Youth Congress at Congress House.

ARBITRATION

Arbitration in industrial disputes was another laudable development which trade unions should encourage.

This doctrine took its roots some years back when there was a strike in an industrial concern in Ahmedabad and Gandhiji proffered arbitration as a way ut of the dispute.

Here the two disputants appointed a third party as the arbitrator to hear their case and end the deadlock.

As against this, the weapon of strike often used by Communist-led trade unions in this city failed miserably to strike home, and the workers were the greatest sufferers.

Weavers' Strike

ALLAHABAD, March 22.

The strike of several thousand weavers in Bhadohi and Gippiganj area of Varanashi district has entered its third week now.

The striking weavers yesterday took out a big procession at Gyanpur Tehsil headquarters to present their demands to the SDO.

Later, at a public meeting the weavers reiterated their demands and their determination to continue the strike till a proper settlement was made.—UPI.

REGAIN PERFECT HEALTH THE NAVRATNA WAY

Humanity is indebted to The Science of Ayurveda which discovered the principle of the power-to-cure inherent in nine precious Gems and the principle of Potentization through continuous trituration.

These two Principles are combined into one.

By

Pt. Durga Datt Vaidya, Kaviraj, Vaidya-Vachaspati

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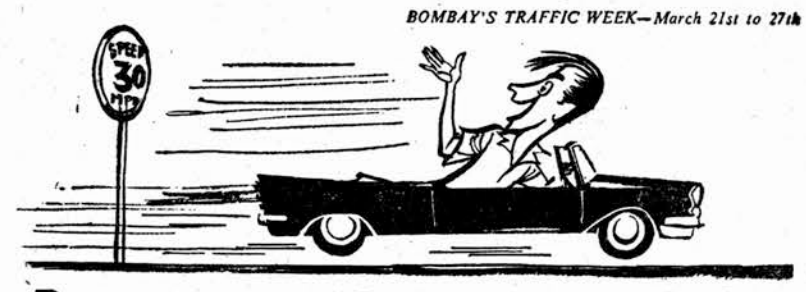
BOMBAY'S TRAFFIC WEEK—March 21st to 27th



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FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS QUIET BUT STEADY WITH LIMITED BUSINESS

Scattered Liquidation In Mill Shares

BOMBAY, Saturday.

OPENING after the holiday the stock exchange ruled steady in moderately active trading and narrow movements. At higher levels there was scattered realising which checked further progress.

Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted around Rs. 180.25 after opening at Rs. 180.75. Indian Irons were quietly steady at Rs. 21.36 after starting at Rs. 21.40.

Textiles were maintained in the opening around their last closing levels. Bombay Dyeings were reported at Rs. 55.30 against their last close of Rs. 55.40. Centuries were done at Rs. 521 after opening at Rs. 525. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 281, National Rayons at Rs. 241, Tata Mills at Rs. 40.50, Swadeshis at Rs. 182.50 and Simplex at Rs. 162, each after opening a shade higher. India United Ordinaries were placed at *Rs. 9.92* and their deferred scrip at Rs. 1.30.

Among industrials ACCs were steady at Rs. 150, Bombay Burmahs old declined from the opening level of Rs. 532 to Rs. 529, Scindias were steady at Rs. 17 and Tata Chemicals at Rs. 13.52. Tata Locos found buyers up to Rs 153. Constructions up to Rs. 168, Tata Oils up to Rs. 38 and Shivrajpurs up to Rs. 94.

The cash section was steady with Indian Coppers being quoted higher at Rs. 3, Hind Motors at Rs. 6.20 and Premier Automobiles at Rs. 78.

Banks, insurance and securities were steady with minor changes.

Later on there was moderate long liquidation. Tata Steels closed at *Rs. 180.25* and Indian Irons at Rs. 21.32. Dyeings closed at Rs. 55 and Century shares at Rs. 422. Burmahs closed at Rs. 536.50 and Rayons at Rs. 241.50. Closing tone was quite but steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (7.50)	55.00
Century (8)	422.00
Kohinoor (8)	281.50
Swadeshi Mills (2)	184.00
Central India	91.00
Simplex (8.50)	160.50
Gokak (13)	153.00
New Great	209.00
Finlay (20)	283.00
Swan (25)	325.00
National Rayon (14)	241.50
I. U. Defd. (0.12)	1.30
I. U. Ord. (0.28)	9.92
Standard (20.50)	432.00
Indore (3)	112.00
Shrinivas (12)	148.00
Tata (4)	41.25
Morarji (14)	205.00
Edward (15)	320.00
Apollo (0.19)	1.88
Madhusudan (6)	95.00
Podar (12)	140.00
Khatau (10)	155.00
B. R. Cotton	24.50
Mysore (3)	99.50
Minerva (6)	71.50
Model (7.50)	169.00
Elphinstone (5)	47.50
Ajam (5)	58.50
Osman (3.50)	46.00

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (9.50)	180.25
New (1.74) plus (0.80)	175.50
T.S. 1st Pref. (6)	150.00
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.50)	110.50
I. Iron	21.32
I. Iron Pref.	98.50
Tata Loco (8)	153.00

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (6)	150.25
New	142.50
Digvijay (8)	141.50
Orissa Cement (1.26)	12.52

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (26.75)	536.50
Belapur (13)	240.00
Bhopal (2)	21.48
Phaltan (10) XD	140.00
Scindia Steam (1)	17.00
Great Eastern (1.50)	19.96
P. Construction (8.80)	168.00
Tata Chemical	13 60
Tata Oil (2)	38.50
Shivrajpur (8)	97.50
B. I. C.	3.90
Indian Copper	3.02
Burma Petrol	1.82
Alcock Ord. (15)	240.00
Polson Ord (12.50)	180.00
Wimco (11)	172.50
Walchandnagar (21)	231.25
Larsen T.	14 00
Premier Auto (8)	81.00
Hind Motor	6 52

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (2)	113.75
Andhra (30)	1080.00
Tata Power (30)	1125.25

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (12.50)	120.00
Ind Mig (75)	4650.00
Raja Poona (6)	63.00
Berar	70
Victoria (20)	227.50
Vishnu Cotton (2.50) XD	105.00
Laxmi (7.50)	415.00
Western (75)	4525.00
Sholapur	425.00
Sassoon Cotton (3)	32.25
Hindustan (75)	4590.00
Ahd. Advance (5)	118.00
Gold Mohur (15)	205.00
Sassoon Silk (0.50)	6.24
Kurla (12.50)	106.25
Colaba	44.75
New City (5)	100.00
Bradbury (15)	150.50
Dawn (7.50)	78.00
N K Hind (6)	74.50
N S Jute (0.75)	13.00
Jam Ranjit	1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (19)	845.00
Kothari Textiles	14.75
Jiyaji Rao	9.60
Ruby	80.25

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad (3)	95.00
Surat (3.75)	106.00
Amalgamated	10.98
Bombay Suburban (4)	104.00
Poona (4)	120.00
Broach	7.52

BANKS

Central Bank	52.50
Central Bank New	54.00
Bank of India New (5) XD	130.00
Bank of India (5) XD	130.50
Union Bank (0.44) XD	8.32
Dena Bank (1.75) XD	45.50
Baroda (9)	114.50
United Commercial	59.70
Punjab National	53.20
Jodhpur	1.42
Jaipur	38.00
Bikaner	23.24

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	3980.00
Empire (26)	265.00
New India XR	43.75
Jupiter	8.08
Caltex	97.00

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria	1.40
India Steam (1) CR	11.00
Burmah Mines	1.28
Nonferrous Metal	0.76
National Carbon	24.50
Guest Keen William (0.8)	29.75
Ballis Ord.	27.50
Ballı Pref.	52.50
Ind Phillips	14.00
Ind Oxygen	16.50

Vulcan (1)	16.76
Indian Mercantile	47.50
Uni Fire	10.50
All India General	3.62
BIC (12)	12.80
Neptune	1.00
Industrial and Prud (1-4)	34.00
Dena Ins	39.00
New Great	17.44
New Asiatic	6.50

RAILWAYS

C F	57.50

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (9.73) XD	11.52
Bom Burmah New (7.60) XD	200.00
Mackenzie	65.00
Kemp and Co (7)	185.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	109.00
Indus Invest Trust (8)	76.50
Gujarat Invest Trust (8)	25.00
Dharamsey Chemicals (3)	51.50
Bombay Uganda (4.8)	47.00
Alembic (10) XR	126.00
Supreme Industries (8)	80.50
United Motor	24 50
Bombay Safe (26)	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep.	150 00
Sardar Carbolic (18)	812 00
Estrella Batteries (2)	36.50
Josts Co	52.50
Killick Ind.	151.00
Kamani	6.24
Mukund XR	11.24
Defd.	55.00
Dig Potta	60.00
H Rampur Coal	80.75
Kamani	7.20
Sathe Biscuit	95.00
Bom Cycle	22.43
Hind Cycle	118.75
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	90.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals New	91.00
Conja Pharmacy	40 00
Mahindra (1.25)	18.12
Aundh	128.50
Amar Dye	90.00
Sen Raleigh	4.56
India Cement	28 00
Dalmia Cement	10.04
Ashok Cement	8.12
Hind Elec.	132.00
Shri Krishna Sug	9.20
Kesar Sugar	51.30
Chungdev Sugar	28.75
Maharashtra Sugar	830.00
Kesar Sugar	51.00
Vishnu Sugar	830.00
Blue Mount	2.93
Water Fall	3.66
I C I	73.00
Standard Batteries	106.00
Jaipur Udyog	11.60
Texmaco	18.00
Ind. Vegetable	102.50
Hindustan Lever	22.48
Gwalior Rayon	28.10
Orient Paper	28.30
Midland	14.52
Sirpur	9.24
Man Industries	107.50
Voltas New (6)	117.00
Voltas Old (6)	116.75
New Svadeshi Sugar	300.00
Rohtas Industries	16.48
Ravalgaon (12)	132.50

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley (25.13)	1025.00
Tata Power (38.8)	1121.25
Hydro Electric	104.00
Hume Pipe	58.00
Central India	330.00
Swadeshi Mills	89.00
Vishnu	620 00
Laxmi	170.00
New Great Mills	137.50
Podar Mills (5)	80.00
Shrinivas	68.00
Elphinstone Mills (6)	72.00
Bradbury	58.50
Surat Elec (3)	108.00
Pre Const. 1st	84.00
Pre Const. 2nd	80:50
Pre Const. 3rd	5.48
Amalgamated	91.50
Walchandnagar (7)	136 00
Tata Chemical	91.80
Supreme	70.50
B R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	105.00
Mackenzie First	100.00
Mackenzie Second	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv.	101.00
Mysore Mills (1-2)	28.50
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Morarji	75.50
National Rayon (5)	70.00
Khatau	72.30
Poison	86.50
BIC (3)	100.50
Digvijay Cement	84.50
Alembic	88.50
Estrella (2-8)	88.50
Kamani	61.00
Larsen D (5)	82.00
N K Hind (8)	80.00
Great Eastern	91.50
Dhrangadhra	83.00
Hydro	104.50
Hind Motor	32.00
Surat XD	110.00

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	97.00
Scindia	93.50
Tata Power 1958	99.00
Tata Power New	85.00
Tata Mills	93.00
Locomotive	95.00
Ahd Elec.	97.50
Standard Vacuum	97.25
Burmah Shell	97.00

Government Loans

BOMBAY, March 22.

3 %	Conversion XD	71.05
2½ %	1961	94.70
2½ %	1960	97.50
2½ %	1962	94.85
2¾ %	1976	83.10
3 %	1958	99.75
3 %	1958-61	99.05
3 %	1963-65	94.10
3½ %	1964	94.30
3 %	1966-68	91.95
3 %	1970-75	96.10
2½ %	1962	87.90
3½ %	1961	99.65
3 %	1964	97.65
3½ %	1965	97.65
3½ %	1967	94.65
3½ %	1967	99.65
3½ %	1974	98.20
4 %	1960-70	100.60
4 %	1970	100.05
4½ %	1963-68	100.25

CORPORATION BONDS

4 %	Bombay Port Trust LD	96.50
3½ %	Bom. Municipal 1965	92.20
3½ %	Bom. Municipal 1977	84.25
3¼ %	Bom. Municipal 1979	83.75
3¾ %	Bom. Municipal 1968	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal 1963	98.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal 1964	97.50
4 %	Bom. Municipal 1967	97.25
4 %	Bom. Municipal 1968	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal (LD)	96.50
4 %	Bom. Transport 1964	98.00
4 %	Bom. Transport 1966	98.00

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

3 %	Bombay 1958	99.30
3 %	Bombay 1960	96.85
3½ %	Bombay 1962	93.10
4 %	Bombay 1963	99.25
4 %	Bombay 1964	99.15
4 %	Bombay 1967	98.25
4 %	Bombay 1970	98.00

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, March 22.

The Bullion market was firm on active buying in Silver.

Forward silver was quoted at Rs. 196-2. Ready silver was placed at Rs. 196. Business in forward Gold was done at Rs. 112-7.

Later on there was no business and no official quotations were noted.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, March 22.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 150/160 Quilandy Rs 165/175 Fibre Garbled Rs 165 Ungarbled Rs 145.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 190 Unhusked Rs 196 Dry Rs 195 Coconut oil Rs 675 Dilpasand Rs 440 Madrasnottam Rs 485.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 620 Dryginger Rs 205 Coffee Robusta Rs 185.

Timber Pali Rs 60/70 Junglewood Rs 50/55 Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 50/57.50 Teak Rs 120/127.50 Mango Rs 3.25/3.75 Teak Rs 25/27.50 Rosewood Rs 20/25. 46-7/8.

Hessian Markets

BOMBAY, March 22.

Ready 45 x 11	NP 47
Jan-March	NP 46
April-June	NP 46
DW Bags 40 x 28	NP 95½
DW Jan-March	NP 91½
April-June	NP 91½
Hessian 40 x 8	NP 36
Hessian 40 x 10	NP 44
B Twill 40 x 25	Rs. 114
Liverpool 12 lb.	Rs. 140
Twine	Rs. 51

Produce Market

BOMBAY, March 22.

The produce market was steady on moderate buying influenced by higher up country advices.

Groundnuts May delivery opened at Rs. 161-10 and after advancing at Rs. 162. Steadied at this level. April delivery was quoted at Rs. 32-6

Castorseeds May delivery at Rs. 148-6 and advanced at Rs. 148-12.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 31-6 and cottonseeds were done at Rs. 111.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs. 32-14, Bold Rs. 32-8, Madras Rs 32-14, April Rs. 32-8, June Rs. 32-15.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 30-4, Kanpur Rs. 28-12, Gujarat Rs. 30-4.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 30-12.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 27-12

KARDI: Ready Rs. 18-8.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs. 17-10, April Rs. 17-14, May Rs. 18-1, Linseed oil Rs. 16-7.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 15-6, BSS Rs. 16-10.

GROUNDNUTS: May opening Rs. 161.87, highest Rs. 162.50, lowest Rs. 161.62, close Rs. 162.37.

CASTORSEEDS: May opening Rs. 148.50, highest Rs. 149.75, lowest Rs. 148.50, close Rs. 149.62.

CASTORSEEDS: May opening Rs. 110.75, highest Rs. 111.50, lowest Rs. 110.75, close Rs. 111.50.

LINSEEDS: May opening Rs. 31.31, highest Rs. 31.56, lowest Rs. 31.25, close Rs. 31.31.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, March 22.

CLOVES: Rs. 500, Chaitra Rs. 517, Casia Rs. 230, Chaitra Rs. 232, Mercury Rs. 1,830, Camphor Rs. 7.02 nP.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 475, Alleppy Rs. 420, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 405, Ginger Rs. 36.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 83, Chaitra Rs. 582 to 587, Vaisakh Rs. 590 to 595.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 22

Opening	925
Highest	925
Lowest	925
Close	925

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL

Opening	604
Highest	605
Lowest	601
Close	602

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE

Opening	614
Highest	615
Lowest	611
Close	612
Ready 120 Japan	5 13 0
Ready 150 Japan	5 8 6
Ready 120 Italy	5 12 0
Ready 150 Italy	5 10 0

Metal Markets

BOMBAY, March 22

Copper	175.00
March Shipment	163.50
April	156.50
Zinc	50.75
March Shipment	50.75
April	51.25
Tin	129.00
March Shipment	129.00
April	130.00
Lead Ready	63.00

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, March 22.

The forward cotton market was steady this morning with moderate business.

At the opening May was quoted at Rs. 692 against the previous close at Rs. 691-4 and after declining at Rs. 691. Steadied at Rs. 691-8.

Later on there was further buying which met some liquidation.

The market closed as under:—

I.C.C. May opening Rs. 691-8, Highest 694, Lowest Rs. 690-8, Close Rs. 690-12.

I.C.C. March opening Rs. 693-8, Highest Rs. 695-8, Lowest Rs. 693, Close Rs. 693.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, March 22.

MILLS

Apollo		1.84	1.88
B. Dyeing	55.40	54.95	55.20 55
C. India		91.50	91
Century	425	20	24 22
Elphinstone		47	47.50
Finlay			283
Gokak		151	53
I U. Defd	1.30	1.28	1.32 1.30
I. U. Ord	9.92	9.84	9.96 9.92
Indore		112.50	12
Khatau			155
Kohinoor	283	81	82.50 81.50
Minerva			71
Model			169
New Great		209	10 9
Shreeniwas	148	47.50	48.50 48
Simplex		162	60.50
Standard	433	32	33 32
Swadeshi	184	85	84
Tata Mill		41	41.25

ELLECTRICS

Ahmedabad	94.80	95
Andhra		1080
Hydro		113.57
Power	1122.50	25

STEAMERS

Great Eastern				19.96
Scindia 17	16.88	16.96	16.88	17.04
				17

STEELS

I. Iron	21.48	21.32	21.40	21.32
Tata Ord.	180.75	79.75	81	80.25
" New	175.50	75		75.50
" IInd	110.25	10.50	10.25	10.50

SUGARS

Belapur	240	41.50	40
Bhopal			21.48
Phaltan	140.25		40
Walchandnagar	280		81.25

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	232.50	28.75		40
B. B. Old.	532	28.50	37.50	36.50
" Petrol	1.72	1.84		1.82
Hind. Motor	6.36			6.52
I. Copper	3.02	3.04	3	3.02
Larsen	13.80			14
Rayon	243	41.50	44	41.50
P. Auto	80	81.50		81
P. Const.	168.50	67.25	68.50	68
Shivrajpur	97	96.50		97.50
Tata Chem.	13.56	13.48		13.60
" Loco	154	52.75	53.50	53
" Oil	38.25			38.50

CASH SECTION

Hydro	106.25
I Hume Pipe	58
Rayon	70

BANKS

Baroda	115 14.80
Central	52.20 52.50
" New	54 53.70 54
Jodhpur	1.46 1.42
India	130 25 30
Union XD	8.32 8.36 8.32
U Commercial	59.70

INSURANCE

B I C	12.80
New India	44.25 43.75
Vulcan	16.76
Colaba	44.75
Dawn	78
Gold Mohur	202.50
New Kaiser	74.50
Vishnu	105
Surat	105.25 6
Ravalgaon	132.25
A C C	141.50 43.50
BBPP	196.25 200
Hind Cycle	118.75
" Lever	28.52 22.44 22.52
Killick	151.25 51
Mahindra	18.12 18.76
Sirpur	9.24
Voltas	121 20.50
" New	117.25 16.75

Tighter Control On Credit Against Grains

NEW DELHI, March 22.

THE Reserve Bank of India has issued a fresh directive to all banks to further tighten up control on credit against foodgrains.

This directive, besides prescribing the minimum margin limit and the maximum credit limit for individual parties requires the banks to maintain each month the average aggregate level of credit against the security of paddy and rice not exceeding 85 per cent, of the average of the advances on the last Friday of the corresponding months in the last three years.

In the States of Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, it provides that the advances against rice and paddy shall not exceed 60 per cent of the advances in the corresponding month of 1957 in these States.

In the case of wheat and other foodgrains, the advances in any month shall not exceed 80 per cent of the average of the advances in the corresponding months in the last three years.—UPI.

INDIAN FABRICS IN CANADA

MONTREAL, March 22.

Indian fabrics had more success than Japanese fabrics on the Canadian market during 1957, reports the semi-annual statement of the Cotton Institute of Canada.

The report states that, apart from United States and British shipments, fabric imports from other countries came mainly from Japan and India.

Shipments from the two latter countries amounted to a total of 37 million yards last year.—UPI-AFP.

W.H.O. EQUIPMENT FOR ASSAM

DIBRUGARH, March 22.

The World Health Organisation will present Assam medical and health equipment worth Rs 800,000 it is learned.

The medical supplies are intended for the Dobrugarh Children Hospital some subdivisional and district hospitals and 35 preliminary health centres in the State.

Dr. U C Bardoloi, Director of Health Services, Assam who had been to New Delhi recently to attend the Health Education Conference also met the WHO authorities in this connection.—NAFEN.

N. Y. Cotton

NEW YORK, March 21.

Light liquidation and hedging depressed cotton futures New York closed up three to six points and New Orleans one to five points.

NEW YORK

May	35.92	35.75	35.87
July	36.20	36.03	36.16
October	36.56	36.40	36.54
March	36.82	36.66	36.78
May	36.82	36.62	36.76
July	36.09	35.90	36.08
Spot			36.05

NEW ORLEANS

May	36.25	35.80	35.84
July	36.00	36.05	36.13
October	36.52	36.44	36.51
December	36.52	36.43	36.60
March	36.79	36.66	36.77
May	36.75	36.64	36.75
July	36.06	35.95	36.05
Spot			34.75

N. Y. STOCKS FIRM

NEW YORK, March 21.

The stock market was firm and the gains increased during the session especially for the industrials and the rails. The utilities were hesitant.

At the close the industrials index showed at 452.49 a gain off 3.03 that of the rails at 105.69, an advance of 1.36 and that of the utilities at 73.44 a gain of 0.26 after a loss of 0.16.

2,430,000 shares changed hands, of which 460,000 were during the last half hour.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Gen Electric 1 Gen Motors 35,7/8
U S Steel 59-7/8 Studpack 3-1/8
U S Steel Pref 149-1/2 Anaconda

American Markets

NEW YORK, March 21.

WOOL: Mar 153.7 May 153 July 162.5 Oct 155.7 Dec 155.2 Mar 155 May 154.7 July 154.2. Grease wool Mar 120.2 May 123.2 July 122.6 Oct 122.8 Dec 122.3 Mar 121.8 May 121.1 July 120.6.

LEAD: Mar 11.42 May 11.45 July 11.52 Sept 11.58 Oct 11.59 Dec 11.63 Jan 11.64.

TIN: Mar May 92.62-1/2 July 92.50 Sept 92.25.

ZINC: Mar 8.73 May high 8.80 low 8.80 close 8.80 July 8.89 Sept 8.95 Oct 8.97 Dec 9.00 Jan 9.05 sales three lots.

COPPER: Mar high 23.20 low 22.96 close 23.71 May 23.78 July 23.95 Sept 24.12.

RUBBER: Mar 27.00 May July 27.34 Sept 27.88 Nov 27.37 Jan Mar 27.35.

Hapur Market

HAPUR, March 22.

Ready Wheat 15-37 to 17, Gram 11-25, Barley 9, Bejher 8-75, Maize 11.25, Bajra 11.62, Jowar 10 to 10.75, Guwar 14, rice Basmtai 29 to 31.75, Coarse 21, Peas Dara Green 10.25, White 11, Matar dal 11.50, Arhar 11.62, Arhar dal 14.37, Urd 17.50 to 18.50, Moong 18.50 to 19, Masoor 15.75, Oats 9.75, Trade stocks Wheat 2, Gram 12, Jowar 7, Bejhar 10, Pease 16, Arhar 6, Khatties Gur Pansera 15 to 15.75, Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant 35.69, Simbhauli 36, Daurala 36, Dauraa 36.50 to 37.25, Mansoorpur 36.69 to 37.81, Retail inferior 37.50, Khandsari 27 to 33.

Oilseeds Sarson 24.75, Taramira 20.50, Groundnut 14 to 15, Cottonseed 12.25, Mustard oil 65, Groundnut oil 55, Vegetable Products 34, Oilcake 10.50, Futures opening pease Jeth 10.55, Arhar jeth 12.59, Urd Baisakh 17.25, Gur Baishakh 14.92, Fagun 13.25.

Miners Want Trade With Russia

LONDON, March 22

Delegates of 100,000 Welsh miners yesterday voted a resolution calling for immediate suppression of controls on trade with Communist countries so that new markets for British goods can be opened up.

The Miners' Congress, meeting at Cardiff, declared itself in favour of a five-day week but will ask the National Union of Miners to demand a corresponding wage increase.

The union plans shortly to demand a reduction in British oil imports.—UPI-AFP.

ANOTHER FRUIT PLANT FOR ASSAM

KARIMGANJ (Assam), Mar. 22.

The Union Government is considering a proposal for the installation of another fruit preservation-cum-dehydration plant in Assam, it is learned.

The plant is proposed to be located somewhere in the district of Cachar to utilise the fruits and other products of Mizo Hills and southern slope of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills district.

Mr. Moinul Huq Choudhury, the State Agriculture Minister, had discussed the matter with the Union Food and Agriculture Minister, Mr. A. P. Jain, in New Delhi recently, and the latter is reported to have assured the Assam Minister of the Centre's favourable consideration of the proposal.

Meanwhile, it is understood that the fruit preservation factory at Gauhati will be in full working order by the end of the current year. A well-equipped fruit technological laboratory has also been operating at Gauhati since 1948-49.—NAFEN.

INDIANS SPOILING TALENT BY IMITATING WEST

CALCUTTA, March 22.

"INDIA has great dramatic talent, but in imitating the West they are about to be misdirected." Prof. Leonard Leone, leader of the Wayne University Theatre Group, of Detroit, now on a lecture and exhibition tour of the country, told NAFEN here

"I am much impressed with the general confidence of the actors. I think the country has tremendous talent and, as years go by, there will be many more." Prof Leone said.

"My only criticism is that instead of trying to carry on with the grand old theatrical traditions of India, they are still trying hard to imitate the West—its stage and acting style." he said.

"I think we should imitate you rather than you imitating us," the leader remarked.

Professor Leone would particularly like the West to imitate the technique and style of India dancing. "They have lots of symbols and they are so suggestive," he said.

Back home, the Wayne theatrical group will also take the initiative in having translations of many Indian dramas, particularly some Sanskrit ones.

"It will be fine thing for our playwrights to capture the theme and spirit of many classical Indian dramas—not just Shakuntala and a few others, but many more," Prof. Leone remarked.

The theatre group has already seen Indian dramas in Marathi, Gujerati, Punjabi and Bengali languages.

Though ignorance of the languages was a disadvantage, members of the group said they were very much impressed by Indian histrionic talents and were glad to see theatre groups growing up in large numbers everywhere in the country.—NAFEN

NASH DEFENDS SEATO

MADRAS, March 22

Mr. Walter Nash, New Zealand Prime Minister, said here yesterday that it was incorrect to say that defensive pacts increased tension in the world.

He declared that these pacts were primarily intended to checkmate any possible aggression and to help countries with collective strength, because they would be weak otherwise.

Mr. Nash, who was passing through Madras on his way to Colombo, told Press men at the airport that he would be pleased if India and other countries could join the South-East Asia Treaty Organisation and strengthen it.

However, he added, if India chose to remain outside the pact, it was her business.

Mr. Nash revealed that a proposal to help the Madras Government to set up a milk colony on the lines of Aarey Milk Colony of Bombay, was under his Government's consideration.

He said he was convinced "that given proper assistance Indians can do great work."—UPI.

COMRADES RAG BRITON WHO BECAME A SIKH

SINGAPORE, March 22

AN English private in the British Army who became a Sikh returned to his Royal Army Service Corps unit in Kuala Lumpur after "walking out" four days ago.

He is 20-year-old Claud Perfect, who a month ago adopted the Sikh religion and changed his name to Piara Singh.

Perfect claimed that his comrades were "ragging" him and went to the British High Commissioner's office to seek his help.

But an official told him the Commissioner could not interfere and he was advised to return to his unit.

Perfect promised that he would and left.

Outside the High Commissioner's office, he got into a taxi driven by the Sikh who converted him, Balwant Singh.

An army car, waiting to take him back to the camp, was ignored but as Balwant Singh's car moved off the other followed.

The chase ended at a Sikh temple where Perfect took refuge. But later he emerged and returned to the camp.

He said: "My friends in the army took my change of religion lightheartedly but I shall always stay a Sikh."—NAFEN.

40 KILLED IN U. S. SNOW BLIZZARDS

NEW YORK, March 22.

AT LEAST 40 people are feared to have died in the violent snow blizzards which continued to sweep the eastern seaboard of the United States from Maine to Virginia.

At Morgantown on the Pennsylvania, Highway, 800 refugees from the storm have been stranded for the past 48 hours in a roadside restaurant.

Tourists, drivers, students and members of a rock-n-roll band were packed like sardines in a can.

One elderly motorist struggled three miles through the howling blizzard only to drop dead from heart failure as he entered the restaurant.

Meanwhile, at Albany in New York State, rescue teams are fighting their way through seven feet of snow to reach an isolated mountain farmstead where Mrs. Charles Bell and her 16-year-old son have been stranded since February 15.

Mrs. Bell and her son telephoned to say they could escape on skis, but they refuse to leave their horse and three dogs to die in the snow.—UPI-AFP.

Atom Spy's Request Rejected

WASHINGTON, March 22

THE Federal Parole Board announced that it has refused a request by Atom spy David Green-Glass to be released from prison under probation.

Green-Glass was sentenced to 15 years in prison at the same time as Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were sentenced to death.

Green-Glass, brother of Ethel Rosenberg, testified against her and her husband.—UPI-AFP.

Some Of U.S. Navy Bases May Close

WASHINGTON, March 22.

United States Chief of Naval Operations Arleigh Burke stated yesterday that cuts in naval personnel establishments could mean that more ships might have to be laid up and some bases closed.

Burke told a House of Representatives sub-committee that the navy needed 75,000 men and that the reduction by 45,000 men envisaged by the budget could only be made with the greatest difficulty.—UPI-AFP.

Morocco Disputes Sahara Claims

RABAT, Morocco, March 22

Morocco is now launching a diplomatic offensive against French claims to the Sahara Desert and its newly exploited mineral and oil riches.

Not only are Moroccan claims being advanced at the United Nations, but the Moroccan Commercial Counsellor in Washington has received instructions to notify the World Bank which has before it a French application for a loan that the Kingdom of Morocco reserves territorial rights at Fort Gouraud where rich iron ore deposits are awaiting exploitation.

The United States State Department has also been informed of Morocco's territorial interests because there is some American participation in the French Miferma Company which is carrying out much of the development in the Sahara.—NAFEN.

ALLAHABAD: The University Grants Committee, which visited the Allahabad University on Friday, is understood to have approved the University's scheme of an Institute of Archaeology under its Ancient History Department.

Kanpur Labour Restive

KANPUR, March 22.

Mr. Ganga Sahai Chaubey, president of the Sutt Mill, Mazdoor Union, told the U.P.I. yesterday that the labour situation in Kanpur was highly explosive.

He said that the main problem before the textile workers of the city was increased workload, low wages, absence of an organised trade union movement, exploitation by the employers and the "apathy of the Government."

Mr. Chaubey felt that the word "rationalisation" was being misunderstood. The labour interpreted it in its own way, while the Government and the employers gave some other meaning.

Mr. Chaubey said that some employers were closing their mills while some others were forcing the workers to resign. They were increasing the workload to such an extent that the workers were forced to leave their jobs.—UPI.

Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, United Nations Secretary-General, will arrive in London on an official visit on March 30.

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Mundhra Charged With Fraud

NEW DELHI, March 22.

THE Special Police Establishment, Central Investigating Agency, today filed a charge-sheet against Mr. Haridas Mundhra, chairman of the British India Corporation Ltd. and chairman of Richardson and Cruddas Ltd., Calcutta, in the court of Additional District Magistrate (Judicial), Lucknow.

Mr. Haridas Mundhra is alleged to have obtained cloth from the Kanpur Cotton Mills in the name of one M. C. Bagri dishonestly, by placing with the managing director of th eBritish India Corporation Ltd., Kanpur, 95,000 ordinary shares of Richardson and Cruddas Ltd. standing in the name of the Punjab National Bank Ltd., Lyons Range Branch, Calcutta, and 86 transfer deeds purported to have been issued by the said bank.

The arrangement was that delivery of cloth was to be taken in lots for which it was proposed that half of the amount would be paid in cash and the balance of the value would be secured by marketable securities.

BOGUS DEEDS

Cloth of the value of over Rs. 3 lakhs was obtained from the Kanpur Cotton Mills on credit which was secured by furnishing shares of Richardson and Cruddas Ltd. and alleged bogus transfer deeds to the British India Corporation.

Mr. Haridas Mundhra had earlier pledged against loans 55000 ordinary shares of Richardson and Cruddas bearing common distinctive numbers with those deposited by him with the B.I.C. Ltd. on October 5 1957, with the Punjab National Bank Ltd., Lyons Range Branch, Calcutta, between March and September, 1957.

He had further pledged 25,000 shares of Richardson and Cruddas bearing common distinctive numbers with those deposited with the B.I.C. Ltd., and the Punjab National Bank Ltd., with the National Overseas and Grindlays Bank Ltd.

The charge-sheet has been filed under Section 420, 471 I.P.C. read with 467 I.P.C.

The case is fixed for the appearance of Haridas Mundhra on April 3, 1958—UPI.

Blind Man Gets His Dog Back

LONDON, March 22.

Jeff Davis Duty, 22-year-old United States student, has just been given back his best friend — a dog.

For Duty is blind and Binney, his Alsatian bitch, is used to leading him about wherever he goes — in lecture halls, through the streets and round his home.

Duty had to give up Binney six months ago when he came to this country to carry out special studies at the London School of Economics.

Under English law, she had to be put in quarantine for six months to make sure that she was not carrying rabies.

No exceptions are allowed even in hardship cases like Duty's. When his plight became known last September, many appeals were made to the Home Office for the rules to be eased.

At the end of their first walk together after their reunion, Duty burst into tears as he excitedly told friends that Binney remembered her job perfectly.

While she was in quarantine, groups of volunteers at his college took turns at leading him about.—NAFEN.

Barking Dogs Give Away Pipe-Climber

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Four persons arrested by the Bandra Police last night are said to have been connected with the theft of articles from the home of the Esplanade Court Registrar, Dr. Jayakar, three days ago.

Two of the accused were alleged to be receivers of the property stolen from Dr. Jayakar's house.

Produced in Bandra Court this morning all four accused were remanded into police custody.

The police said that accused Hussain K. Daval last night climbed the drainage pipe of Gopal Mansion, Turner Road, Bandra.

Some dogs started barking. The inmates of the house woke up.

Accused Daval became alarmed at this, the police said, and he slid down the pipe and fell on another accused, Salim Ismail, who was waiting on the ground.

Hussain made good his escape but Salim was apprehended.

Need Stressed To Aid Handicapped

NAGPUR, March 22.

A fervent appeal for co-operation of social workers in affording relief to the physically handicapped members of society was made by Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Bombay's Minister for Public Health, at Arvi, today.

He was opening a State shelter established at Arvi under the Government's social welfare scheme.

The shelter provides accommodation for 25 inmates. Five blind, lame and aged beggars were admitted to the shelter today. The management of the shelter has been entrusted to the Nagpur Pradesh Bharat Sewak Samaj by the Government.

First Woman Captain

STOCKHOLM, March 22.

For the first time in the history of the Swedish merchant marine, a woman has been granted a captain's certificate to command coastal vessels in the Baltic Sea.

Mrs. Stina Lindberg, the forty-year-old wife of a Swedish shipowner, has sailed for the last seven years, before successfully passing the Captain's examination. — UPI-AFP.

BOMBAY WOMAN REFUSED WORTHING FLAT

LONDON, March 22

A woman living in Bombay sent a letter to Worthing asking if she could rent an unfurnished flat.

It was addressed to the municipal authorities after she had apparently seen news of Council houses built for £1,000 at Worthing.

She said she had "provisionally" booked a passage to England for April 24.

A letter from the Worthing Council told her that they did not accept residents from overseas for inclusion on the local waiting lists for Council tenancies.—NAFEN.

Mike Todd Killed In Plane Crash

GRANTS (New Mexico), March 22.

American film producer Mike Todd, husband of Elizabeth Taylor, was reportedly killed in a plane crash near Grants, New Mexico, today. The plane was a private aircraft.

Unconfirmed reports from state police said that three people had been killed in the crash.

Secretary of Mike Todd in Los Angeles said that Todd and a scenario writer Art Cohn, were on board with a pilot and co-pilot. Todd had left Burbank, California on Friday night on his way to New York via Tulsa, Oklahoma.—UPI-AFP.

Judicial Custody For Poona Doctor

POONA, March 22.

The judicial magistrate of Poona, Mr. S. N. Pathak, today remanded Dr. A. C. Lagu, a medical practitioner and social worker of Poona, to five days' judicial custody.

Earlier, the magistrate rejected the application of the police for remanding Dr. Lagu for another five days in police custody for further investigation purposes.

Dr. Lagu has been arrested by the Poona police for alleged burglry, forgery, and such other offences ten days ago.

The court also rejected the application of the suspect for bail.

Dr. Lagu complained that the police kept him in a very dirty atmosphere in the police lock-up. —UPI.

United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld had to cancel the Stockholm leg of his scheduled flight to Moscow on Friday because of the blizzard which has closed New York's airports.

Industrial Disputes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial disputes between the Walchand and Company (Private) Ltd., the Ravalgaon Sugar Farm., Ltd., the Walchandnagar Industries Ltd., the Hindusthan Construction Company Ltd., the Indian Hume Pipe Company Ltd., the Premier Construction Company Ltd., the Acme Manufacturing Company the Cooper Engineering Ltd., all of Bombay the Adtya Mudranalaya and the Mahalaxmi Vijaya Iron and Brass Factory, both of Ahmedabad, the Shri Ambika Jayays Oil Mills, Baroda, and the Rajkot Spinning and Weaving Mills (Private) Ltd., Rajkot, and their respective workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to various Industrial Tribunals.

Insulator Factory

CUDDALORE, March 22.

Production of insulators will start in June next in the Insulator Factory, which is proposed to be set up at Serakuppam village near Neivell, South Arcot District, by the Seshasayee Industries Ltd.

The company is a new one recently registered with an authorised capital of one crore of rupees.

The factory will manufacture, besides high and low tension insulators, several types of transformer bushings and terminals for switch gear.

It will also produce malleable and non-malleable castings, nonferrous castings and forgings.

Over a thousand tons of insulators, 2000 tons of castings and 1,200 tons of forgings are expected to be the turnover of the factory to start with.

CEASE-FIRE ON BORDER WITH PAK

KARIMGANJ (Assam), March 22.

A cease-fire was today decided upon by the Deputy Commissioners and Superintendents of Police of Cachar (Assam) and of Sylhet (East Pakistan).

A joint conference of Indian and Pakistani officers was held at the village of Sheola within Pakistani border. They discussed recent border incidents and firing at Surma border.—UPI.

Atomic 'Varsity By Next Year

STRASBOURG, March 22.

Professor Enrico Medi, vice-president of the Euratom Commission, yesterday disclosed plans for establishing a European Atomic University by next year.

The plan would also call for immediate training of young technicians in the U. S., Britain and the countries of the European Atomic Community to meet the need for atomic experts.—UPI-AFP.

EMBRYONIC TWIN IN MAN'S BODY

GENOA, March 21.

Doctors operating on a 40-year-old man, believed to be suffering from a cyst, yesterday removed a 15-pound embryonic "twin" from the man's body.

The "twin" was male, with irregularly developed limbs and long white hair. It was attached to the brother by an artery which kept it alive.

The man, whose name was kept secret, was in good health after the operation, which took place at the Duchessa di Galliera Hospital here.—UPI-AFP.

DIRECT ROCKETS TO MOON

NEW YORK, March 22.

An attempt to land a rocket on the moon is advocated as an early step by the American National Committee for the International Geophysical Year towards man's ultimate exploration of space.

Welcomed as a sober "blueprint" in outline of the day ahead devoid of sensationalism the committee's report to the United States Government accepts manned space flights as something that man's questing nature will dictate, though rationally exploration could be left to robots.

It was possible to design equipment which would do "all the sensing needed to explore space and the planets."

The report envisages such preliminary experiments as a direct rocket shot at the moon, the placing of satellites in orbit around it and the landing of robot devices capable of reporting back to earth by television pictures and radio signals.—NAFEN.

Pearl-Fishing Begins

NEW DELHI, March 22.

A two-month operation for fishing of pearls off Tuticorin in Madras State commenced this month. About 1,000 divers are participating in the operation.

An estimated number of 214 lakh oysters will be fished at six pearl banks in the Gulf of Mannar.

EGYPT REFUSES TO RENOUNCE CLAIM ON BRITAIN

CAIRO, March 22.

EGYPT has rejected the British proposals for settling the dispute growing out of the 1956 armed French-British attack, the newspaper Al Ahram said today.

The British proposals had offered "to abandon all claims on the Suez Canal base in exchange for Egypt's renunciation of war damages for Port Said and the Canal," the newspaper revealed.

EGYPT MAINTAINS THAT THE CAPTURE OF BRITISH MILITARY BASES IN THE CANAL ZONE IS AN ACT OF WAR AND THAT THESE BASES AND ALL THEIR MATERIALS ARE PART OF EGYPT'S SPOILS, AL AHRAM SAID.

Egypt thus maintains her claim for 72 million pounds sterling worth of war damages—to be split equally between France and Britain.

Al Ahram also announced that when the Egyptian-British talks get under way again in Rome, Moussa Arafa, in charge of "enemy" holdings, will replace Hassan Zaki as head of Egypt's delegation.

Zaki has become Minister of the Treasury in the new United Arab Republic Cabinet.—UPI-AFP.

Yemen To Ask For Damages From France

CAIRO, March 21.

The Yemen Government in a statement declared itself the proprietor of the arms seized from the Yugoslav ship "Sovenia" by the French Navy on January 18.

An official spokesman for the Yemen Government in Cairo said the Yemen demand return of the arms and payment of damages from France.—UPI-AFP.

Murder Case Fails

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, March 22.

Mr. D. G. Gatane, Additional Sessions Judge. Thana acquitted Nana Manchu and two others of village Dehri taluka Umbergaon, of the charge of murder.

The prosecution story was that witness Somala was working on the land of Jayawantrao Chhaganlal and the deceased Bhagathai was a munim there. Somala stayed near the wadi belonging to his master.

Bhagabhai was known to be friendly with Chimali, sister of Karsan Bhagala. All the accused were kolis. The girl Chimali also belonged to the Koli community.

It was said that the accused did not like the deceased being friendly with the Koli girl. Bhagabhai was killed when he was on his way to see the girl, the accused killed him on the way.

The accused had given voluntary confessions before the Magistrate of Umbergaon but retracted them in Court.

The Judge held that there was not sufficient evidence against the accused.

Mr. Chiman Thanawala appeared for the prosecution; and the accused were defended by Mr. D. D. Potnis of Thana and Mr. Italia from Dahnu.

Jobless Boy Takes To Liquor Trade

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, March 22.

An educated young boy Ramesh, was produced before Mr. S. V. Gokarn, First Class Judicial Magistrate, Thana, on a charge of being found in possession six drams of illicit liquor.

Ramesh, who was undefended, pleaded guilty. He said he was unemployed and had to pass days without any food, he was thus tempted to do liquor business. He prayed for mercy.

The Magistrate sentenced him to one month's rigorous imprisonment

New Railway Appointments

NEW DELHI, March 22.

Six new senior Railway appointments were announced here today by the Railway Board.

Mr. B. B. Mathur, at present Senior Deputy General Manager, Northern Railway, has been appointed General Manager, Northern Railway, vice Mr. M. K. Maul, proceeding on leave.

Mr. V. P. Kulkarni, Director, Establishment, Railway Board, has been appointed additional member (staff), Railway Board, vice Mr. S. L. Viswanadhan, who is proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement.

Mr. Kirpal Singh, Chief Operating Superintendent, Eastern Railway, has been appointed General Manager of the same Railway.

Mr. A. C. Mukerji, Principal, Railway Staff College, Baroda, has been appointed General Manager, Southern Railway, in the vacancy of Mr. T. A. Joseph, who has proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement.

Mr. S. S. Ramasubban, Senior Deputy General Manager, Western Railway, has been appointed General Manager, North-Eastern Railway, vice Mr. B. Arora, proceeding on leave.

Mr. G. P. Shahani, Director, Railway Planning, Railway Board, will assume charge as General Manager South-Eastern Railway, April 9, 1958, vice Mr. A. K. Basu, proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement.—UPI.

Encouragement To Industries Based On Alcohol

NEW DELHI, March 22.

The Government of India have accepted the recommendation made by a Committee of Experts that the development of industries like synthetic rubber, D.D.T., pharmaceutical products and acetate rayon, which are based on industrial alcohol, should be encouraged on a priority basis.

The Committee, of which Dr. A. Nagaraja Rao, Chief Industrial Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, was Chairman, was asked to study the present state of the alcohol industry and recommend measures for its development.

The Committee has estimated that the industrial requirements of alcohol will increase to 31 million gallons per year, from the present consumption of 3 to 4 million gallons a year.

This estimate is based on the expected developments in certain alcohol-based industries and targets for them fixed under the Second Plan.

King Saud Is NotPlanning To Abdicate

JEDDAH (Saudi Arabia), March 22.

An official communique today denied reports that King Saud of Saudi Arabia planned to abdicate while the Saudi Arabian Radio reported that tribes from remote areas of the oil rich kingdom were on their way to Ryad to pledge their loyalty to the King.

The radio said: "Necessary security steps had been taken to protect Egyptian and Syrian interests and shelter them from the tribes' indignation."

The communique also denied rumours on the arrest of several of the King's relatives.

It said that other reports alleging that disturbances had broken out in various parts of the country were also unfounded.—UPI-AFP.

Congressman Ends His Life

Chronicle Correspondent

JABALPUR, March 22.

Tikaram Jain, "Vinodi," an old and veteran Congress worker of Jabalpur, ended his life yesterday by jumping into a well at the Napier Town Park, Jabalpur.

Tikaram Vinodi, who was 51, was suffering from some ailment since last five months. Recently he had lost his mental equilibrium.

It is reported he was on his usual morning walk with his wife Droupadi Bai.

All of a sudden he jumped into a public well in the Napier Town Park.

Vinodi took active part in freedom struggle and was jailed during 1930, 1932 and 1942 movements

Language Papers Association To Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The executive committee of the Indian Language Newspapers Association is meeting on Wednesday, March 26, to consider the Supreme Court's judgment and implications in respect of the Working Journalists Act and the decision of the Wage Board for Working Journalists.

The Central Government has decided to continue procurement of rice on their account in Punjab and Andhra Pradesh.

Ashok Kumar and lovely Meena Kumari make a top-notch romantic team in Pancholi's forthcoming love tale "Farishta."

Film Import Cuts Hit Producers

CUTS IN FILM IMPORTS WHICH THE UNION GOVERNMENT HAVE DECREASED WILL HAVE A DRASTIC EFFECT ON THE INDUSTRY. RESTRICTIONS ON THE SUPPLY OF RAW AND PRINT FILM WILL MEAN THAT ALL-INDIA PREMIERES WILL NO LONGER BE POSSIBLE.

Unless the present position improves, producers will face financial problems. Before restrictions were imposed the film producers were able to recoup the money they invested in films in a short time because they were able to print hundreds of duplicate and show the films in many cinemas all over the country.

But now the quota allotted is not sufficient to continue this practice. The footage for each will be restricted to between 12.000 and 15.000 feet.

Only between 3.000 and 5.000 feet of negative film, however, is to be allotted at a time to each bona fide producer against the fixed quota of 60.000 to 80.000 feet.

To make up the balance, special applications will have to be made.

Studios will have to apply their own austerity methods to conserve film and prevent wastage. Technicians will have to watch their footage and artists will have to be ready and word-perfect before the cameras can click.

The quota allotted for prints of films to be made in the South will be: Hindi 40; Tamil 30; Telugu 20; and, Malayalam and Kannada 10 each.

This will affect the number of cinemas able to show the film at the same time. Extra wear and tear on the reduced number of films will also mean a drop in screening quality.

Those cinema houses which receive the film late will not achieve such good results in showing.

Producers think the only hope of improving the situation is the setting up of a raw film producing factory in this country and they have their eyes hopefully directed on the government-sponsored scheme for setting up such a factory at Kodaikanal.

SHARARAT

WITH only three days work left for the completion of Roshni Films' social comedy "Shararat," H. S. Rawail has already started editing of the film.

The remainder of the film will be 'shot' towards the end of the month.

"Shararat is a purposeful social comedy with the life of an average Indian family as the central theme.

"Shararat," has Meena Kumari and the inimitable Kishore in the leading roles, with Kum Kum, Ramesh Sinha, Sunder, Rirkoo, Sheela Kashmiri, Rajindernath and Raj Kumar in support.

Music, one of the highlights of the film, is by Shanker and Jaikishen with Hasrat and Shailendra's lyrics.

'Raagini' Due Next Week

PRODUCED by Ashok Pictures and directed by Rakhan "Raagini" is the next change at the Super.

Ashok Kumar and Kishore star, with Padmini and Jabeen. The story is about a dancer whose art attracts a wealthy patron who falls in love with her.

The dancer's attraction for Kishore, provides the third angle of the triangle.

Tense drama, superlative dances by Padmini and music by O. P. Nayyar are highlights of the picture.

Bimal Roy has edited the film, Ratanlal Nagar has photographed it and Jan Nissar Akhtar has scored the lyrics. Sippy Films are handling release arrangements.

Two Lavish Pics In The Offing

K. L. PICTURES, who came into the limelight with the release of "Janam Janam ke Fere" will start their 1958 programme with the release of two pictures "Samrat Chandragupta" and "Gopichand," both of which are due next month.

"Chandragupta" is an ambitious offering of Mukti Films, and Subhash Desai has spared neither money or labour to give the mammoth subject lavish settings and a top cast.

Directed by Babubhai Mistry, the picture stars Bharat Bhusan, Nirupa Roy, Lalita Pawar, and B. M. Vyas.

Lyrics are by Bharat Vyas, Hasrat Jaipuri, and Indivar, and the music is by Kalyanji Virji.

"Gopichand," produced by Vasundhra Chitra, is a mythological produced on a magnificent scale. Directed by Ishwarlal, the picture has Shyama, Shahu Modak, B. M. Vyas, Prem Adib, Paro, Sunder, Salvi, and Durga Khote in the cast.

Lyrics are by Bharat Vyas and Music by Avinash Vyas.

Unfinished Task In Goa

INDORE, March 22.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON, Union Defence Minister, said here today that Kashmir and Goa were two different problems, because in Kashmir "India's territory was violated" whereas Goa represented an "unfinished task."

India would never permit her territory to be violated by foreign forces and "Kashmir is as much a part of India as Madhya Pradesh is," he added.

Speaking at a luncheon given in his honour by the Indore branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs, Mr. Menon said: "A neighbour of yours had attacked your frontiers." And the matter was before the U.N.

Referring to Goa, he said he did not want to be involved by speaking on the issue because the International Court of Justice was already seized of the problem.

MIDDLE EAST

Replying to a question on the recent changes in the Middle East, Mr. Menon said: "Academically speaking we are in favour of unity everywhere. Moreover Egypt and Syria are very close with each other, and one hopes that there will be no rivalry between the Arabs."

Replying to a question as to what steps the Government of India proposed to take to defend India in an atomic war, the Union Defence Minister said: "There is no defence in an atomic war."—UPI.

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DANISH FREIGHTER HIT OFF SUMATRA

SINGAPORE, March 22.

AN INDONESIAN warship shelled and hit a 5,000-ton Danish ship off the west coast of Sumatra last night, rebel sources reported here.

The sources said that the ship was hit twice in the hull and "slightly damaged." Shells were fired from a range of about three miles, the sources reported.

The freighter was heading for Toluk Bayur, the port of rebel headquarter town Padang, and was claimed to be carrying rice, sugar and medical supplies secured through the red cross.

REBEL TOWN FALLS

JAKARTA: Indonesian Central Government troops under the command of Liet-Col. Bedjo captured Kotatengah in Central Sumatra from the rebels last night, army headquarters announced here.

The announcement said that the rebel force surrendered without resistance.

Bedjo's troops captured an important west coast Sumatran fishing port a week ago and has been advancing into the island's centre since then.

CELEBES EVACUATION

An Indonesian ship left Surabaya yesterday for Menado in North Celebes to repatriate foreign nationals from the rebel-controlled area, Radio Jakarta announced last night.

The ship was expected to reach Menado on March 27, the broadcast added.

Radio Jakarta also broadcast a message from the Indonesian Red Cross headquarters to Red Cross branches at Minanasa, Menado and Thamahon, requesting them on behalf of foreign representatives at Jakarta to arrange the repatriation of foreign nationals from Celebes.

IRREGULARS

SINGAPORE: Hundreds of Muslim rebels opposed to President Soekarno and any foreign intervention are reported blazing a new trail of threat to government positions in Medan.

The Muslims are from Atjen which proclaimed an Islamic Republic of Indonesia eight years ago and has since conducted guerilla warfare against the Central Government.

Some 1,000 Atjinese irregulars marching towards Medan are said to be distributing leaflets warning people against the "Red Dragon" of Communist China, the "Red Bear" of Russia, the "Black Snake" Soekarno, and the "Old Tiger" of the Dutch.

Sumatran rebels press sources here claimed that two Atjeh battalions have joined a new North Sumatra attack on Medan under the command of Major Naingolan and led the first rebel attack on the town a week ago.

Indonesian business men are reported following foreigners in moving out of the city believing it to be a potential battleground.

No special significance is attached to a Padang rebel radio claim that an attack upon Java is imminent.—UPI-AFP & NAFEN.

FILMDOM FLASHES

A SERIES of colour documentaries on important Indian cities is to be exhibited in Japan.

These documentaries, tentatively entitled "India Today," will be shown in Japanese cities to acquaint the people with the progress India has made during recent years.

★

A DISPUTE between film producers and film musicians threatens the industry with a crisis.

Producers have decided not to record any songs for films under production till such time as local film musicians alter their decision to charge revised rates

★

THE technicians and engineers at Pinewood are now getting to grips with the finishing touches of "The Wind Cannot Read," the Rank Organisation major - budget feature shot on location in India.

The producers are most impressed with the Indian trip, the co-operation shown them at every turn, the friendliness of their reception and the authentic locations they were able to get.

Dirk Bogarde summed up for everybody when he said: "It is the most worthwhile location trip I ever made. We were entertained royally wherever we went."

★

FILMISTAN is planning a "culture centre," under the management of Uday Shankar

The centre will train young men and women from India abroad in dancing and dramatics and Shankar will run it on the same lines as his former institute at Almora.

Filmistan will use the centre as a laboratory and nursery for new talent to be included in the company's films.

Negotiations are continuing between Shankar and Tolaram Jalan, proprietor of Filmistan.

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I G Y's Exploits

WITH the U. S. Navy putting its Vanguard satellite into orbit around the earth and with the return of Dr. Fuchs's team to Wellington from its interlocking expedition to the Antarctic, the International Geophysical Year which is to end with December is entering a crucial period.

The largely spectacular aspects of these astounding exploits are now promising to give way to a more solid task of pooling, testing and digesting the scientific information which they are expected to yield.

The main purpose of the IGY is to enable the different participating countries to collect all possible scientific knowledge about the earth and its immediate environment and to ensure prompt and effective collaboration.

★

BUT the trouble over the frequencies the Russians used for broadcasting from their sputniks and the ill-conceived competitive spirit which seemed to have initially inspired the American ventures tended to give an impression that the machinery of collaboration was tending crack.

Against this background, it is now heartening to find that the IGY is again sought to be raised to a position, where access to all scientific knowledge and the maintenance of the necessary international understandings in these matters are being reassured.

Such an attitude is reflected in the announcement made by the National Academy of Sciences and the National Science Foundation of America to share with all the nations participating in the IGY the scientific information obtained from the latest preliminary test satellite launched by the U. S. Navy.

★

CERTAINLY in several fields of study, as in oceanography and meteorology, the volume of information which has already been collected should carry understanding a good deal further.

Also, in the study of cosmic rays there has already been considerable co-ordinated activity by scientists in different parts of the world, and this has helped greatly in setting new horizons and in resolving some old doubts and uncertainties.

Yet, if more information obtained from satellites and Dr. Fuchs's expedition to the South Pole is collected, examined and properly digested through co-ordinated efforts, it should be possible to assess the practical possibilities of improving human life and living on this planet.

★

IT would be highly interesting and profitable, for instance, to know definitely whether it would be feasible to control the earth's weather so that there shall be rain in the Middle East and warmth in Northern Canada.

Much of this prospect might depend on the possibility of changing suitably the gigantic collection of snow and ice in the Antarctic, which does so much to control our weather.

It is becoming increasingly clear from the satellite experiments that are being made and from the knowledge which Dr. Fuchs has acquired that it will take considerable time to solve some of the mysteries which have eluded human understanding, and such a reflection should induce efforts to explore the possibility of extending the life of IGY, so that the benefits of scientific co-ordination, in some important fields, at any rate, might prove enduring.

VETERAN TRACES GROWTH OF BOMBAY TRADE UNIONS

N. M. Joshi, a pioneer in Trade Union movement.

By S. H. JHABVALA

BEFORE 1913, when I actively interested myself in the trade unions, the movement had been started by a Backward Class leader, Lokhande, among textile workers of Bombay — the worst treated section of the working class community in the city.

The British Government had rewarded him for his services by giving him the title of Rao Bahadur.

His was a communal angle of service, for almost all workers drawn in his time to run the spinning and weaving machines, were Maharashtrians from the district of Ratnagiri, especially from Mahad.

There was a tinge of Gujarati element in the textile labour of Bombay, a majority of Gujarati workers being then absorbed in Ahmedabad where, with the help of a Parsi engineer and textile expert, Cowasji Davar, Mr. Ranchodlal Chhotalal had founded the great cotton spinning and weaving industry.

Rao Bahadur Lokhande persistently agitated and brought the workers' painful conditions to the notice of the Government.

CHANGE OF BASIS

Some legislation needed to be introduced, and a Parsi philanthropist — Sohrabji Shapoorji Bengalli — sent a memorable petition to Queen Victoria requesting her to remedy the ills from which the textile and other workers were suffering.

The Queen is reported to have asked her Ministers to inquire into the matter.

It was humanitarianism in its active phase. Philanthropy and communal sympathy were the basis of unionism in the days before I stepped into the field.

Lokhande was followed by Bole who afterwards was also awarded a Rao Bahadur title by the British Government (whose solicitation for the Depressed Classes was great) and Talcherkar.

The first active step I took when I joined the cause of workers was to denounce communalism and the charity spirit in organisation of the workers in trade unions in that the latter was unwelcome.

In fact, generosity was the chief motive to organise the workers to revolt against the existing order of things.

But trade unionism was a socio-political movement and should be handled in that light.

But the textile workers did not immediately attract my attention, for they wanted employment — good, bad and indifferent,—so famished and hungry a mob: they were mainly agriculturists who were drawn to the town only to seek a supplementary earning to cover their land debts.

N. M. JOSHI'S VIEW

The Servants of India Society, led by the great Gopal Krishna Gokhale — kept away from 'dabbling' in trade unionism, for Devdhar and Narayen Malhar Joshi, who played a principal role in matters of social service, felt it was all politics and the Society was vowed to eschew politics.

The Government recognised the sanity of this attitude of the Society by every time nominating a representative of the working classes drawn from the membership of the Society on the Central Legislative Council.

Joshi occupied this honorific position for a long time in the name of the workers of India.

"We must have some understanding, more civilised groups of workers who could grasp the trend and necessity of trade unionism" — so thought another troop of leaders, semi-Congress, pseudo-Tilakite, even Beasant-inpired, for the politics of the day was surreptitiously divided between the above three.

Baptista, and Ginwalla introduced Western methods of thought and action in trade unionism — Baptista from lessons of Hyde Park, and Ginwalla, hard-working, sincere and honest visionary who really meant to do good by the fallen working classes, being largely influenced by Theosophy and its leaders.

Wadia and Arundale took a prominent part, along with Mrs. Beasant in the South, during the Home Rule movement, when Wadia led the Buckingham Mills workers for a better standard of living.

A STRUGGLE BEGINS

So, Baptista and Ginwalla took up the soft-approaching postmen and telegraphmen for formation of their unions.

Trade unionism on Western lines first penetrated these two sections of workers who formulated their demands for a struggle.

But both Baptista and Ginwalla were practising lawyers and would hardly feign to resign their vocation like Gandhi.

Some devotee to the cause had to be secured — a full-timer, with some oratorical gift, and of an accommodating temperament.

You cannot threaten the Government with vague demands and if you do you must be prepared to undertake all the responsibility of a strike as practically inevitable.

The British administrators of those days knew of the rise and growth of trade unionism in India. They only sought to restrain the irregularity underlying the organisation in its early stage.

The postmen's demands were keenly watched by Findlay Shirras, the first Labour Director appointed over the destinies of Bombay labour, with his assistant, Herridge, who would take me round the town for survey of labour conditions when I needed, he thought, a respite in all my kind ramblings amid all sorts of labourers of Bombay

STRIKE IS CALLED

We had to declare a strike, and when the decision was taken the whole multitude went wild. Keshav Parab, and Tendulkar rendered yoman service in those days of meetings and wanderings to keep off men where they felt constrained to revert to work due to paucity of funds with the union of postmen and lack of public support

The strike lengthened its bloody fangs for over five months. The Government became helpless and postal distribution was totally paralysed.

The Government yielded by granting a few of our demands, and cleverly split the leadership, so that while Ginwalla wanted the strike to end, Baptista was all for holding-on.

The strike ended. Baptista fell crest-fallen, and Ginwalla became the hero of the postman and the telegraphmen.

I, who, shouldered the organisational strain of those days of developing unionism for the first time realised that what the Indian worker aimed at through a union was less politics, a better standard of life, and that, if the employers could look after the vital wellbeing of their workers, trade unionism could be an excellent handle to promote the best interests of the economy of the country. The Western Press with rare exceptions condemned the strike as but the inspiration of extremists as we were then dubbed, Beasantites, Tilakites, and Lalpatites,—after Lala Lajpatrai of Punjab.

I found that the best way of organisation was to lay out a string of lofty demands to impress upon the minds of the workers the sanity of fighting for them.

Among the journals, Mrs. Beasant's "New India" and the "Bombay Chronicle," the former in Madras, the latter in Bombay—as also the "Amrita Bazar Bazar Patrika" in Calcutta lent their unstinted support to our cause.

SUPPORT OF THE PRESS

I felt greatly elated whenever reports of our activities appeared in these journals.

It was an infant movement and only small paragraphs could be our lot in English and other language journals

Dewan Chaman Lall, and Powar, who were then socially admired for their marriage with European women, had just returned from England after taking their degrees in Law.

The latter took a lukewarm interest in Labour.

But Chaman Lall was a man of steel, and as a member on the staff of the "Bombay Chronicle," lent immense support to our cause.

Horniman believed in nationalism and as Editor of the 'Chronicle,' gave us but remote corners in publicity—he hardly accepted the validity of labour improving until self-government came.

PHYSICAL STRAIN

I inundated the papers with daily reports of labour activity—I spoke in the day, I wrote in the night, I worked for my stomach at odd hours of God's twenty-four.

Joshi, who followed my career more carefully than any other co-worker, always advised me 'not to burn the candle at both ends.'

There came a stage then of awakening of the masses—1915-1921—the period that threatened to end the epoch of Mrs. Besant, the protagonist of co-operation with the Government on the awakening nation's terms and the Commonwealth of Nations under the aegis of the United Kingdom, and the dawn of the epoch of Gandhi, the upholder of the doctrine of non-co-operation with what he called the 'Satanic' Government.

In the furious tide of events, we too had split up in our ranks of leadership. Baptista, an ardent follower of Tilak who professed alliance with Besant's creed, introduced 'Responsive Co-operation' in the broad field of the now assertive masses.

Ginwalla sided with Gandhi and the Congress, while I chose to listen to Joshi, a true servant of India and a true well-wisher of Labour, though he had not set afoot a single trade union.

Bakhale, another luminary on the Trade Union hemisphere and a member of the Servants of India Society, was just gradually rising under our sufferance, to assist Joshi. He scrupulously followed Joshi's trade union line of thinking and action.

B. G. Horniman.

HE WAS RIGHT, THOUGH I WOULD NOT LISTEN TO HIS SYMPATHETIC SUGGESTION. FOR, LATER, I LOST MY EYE DUE TO DETACHMENT OF THE RETINA, THE CAUSE BEING OVER-WORK, LACK OF FOOD, AND OVER-EXERTION OF THE LIMBS.

THE ANGRY STRIKERS

While all of these leaders regarded textile labour as the most fruitful field of trade union achievement, Baptista warned me against "dabbling" in this "most dangerous" section of workers and their cause.

I scarce could realise it until a great strike took place in 1921 over various issues, of which the leaders were the then-rendered-famous Bhatwadekar and Mayekar, both of whom lacked all the qualifications of leadership.

And so, the strike lengthened much to the detriment of the leadership.

My services were requisitioned. I was given leadership though not in toto, and I was soon shadowed by Rao Saheb Patwardhan, the well-known Superintendent of the Criminal Investigation Department.

I was unaware of his presence on the platform.

In our usual manner we three fired off various sentiments against the capitalists.

The audience was too tired and broke up in confusion, raining showers of sharp stones over our heads.

Patwardhan took shelter under my table and asked me to do the same under the chair I was using.

"Or else," said he, "you will be killed."

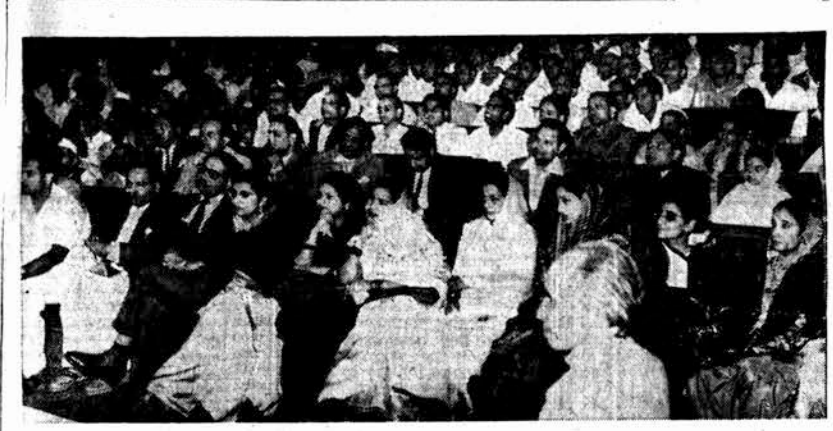
It was then I realised how correct Baptista Kaka was.

From Humanitarianism To Socio-Political Force

Capitalism would not otherwise yield and the life of the labourer would not be happy.

In fact, the wages were so low and other conditions of service were so uncertain that any catch-words could appeal to the employees and I could turn out any section of workers from any factory by a speech in whatever broken Marathi I could muster.

Now-a-days you form a union and then, if need be, you may have a strike. In my time (1913-14 up to 1927) you must first have a strike and the outcome would be a union.



A group taken at the All-India Hindi Poets' Convention held recently in the city under the auspices of the Sahitya Sangam. Mr. R. R. Ruia, members of his family and other prominent citizens attended the Kavya—Samaroh.

Males Get Fright

COPENHAGEN.

Disturbed males started the other day rush of enquiries to the medical authorities here to find out if they were suffering from "hormone poisoning and losing their vitality."

The rush of enquiries to the National Serum Institute's private physicians followed a report by a Danish Physician that even breathing of female hormones could cause impotency in male and also bring female characteristics.

Dr. Christian Hamburger, internationally known hormone expert reported in a medical pamphlet recently that male scientists doing laboratory work with female hormones developed breast, lost their beards and became impotent. But all of them were later cured."

BOY WONDER STEPS INTO DIOR'S SHOES

PARIS.

THE boy with the Harold Lloyd spectacles and the Fred Astaire legs waved his rolled umbrella like a cavalry sabre, charged upstairs three at a time and vanished into his tiny boxlike office in the Avenue Montaigne.

Vyes St. Laurent, the successor to Dior, had arrived for another day's work at the design board.

The boy wonder has a spring in his step these days. Gone is the air of harassed shyness and desire to dodge the Press.

And no wonder.

In spite of the croakers who gloomily forecast that the house of Dior was through, orders from St. Laurent's first show have already topped the 300,000 dollars mark.

One of the most popular models in the Dior show was a town outfit called Zuzu.

Turns out Yves named it after his favourite companion. "Zuzu is a little monster, long and low with a big awkward head," he told us. "I love her very much."

Then we found out. Zuzu is his pet dog.

★

Onetime boxing idol Georges Carpentier is taking time off from his Champs-Elysees bar to help stage Arthur Miller's play "View from the Bridge."

Gorgeous Georges' Job: To give daily boxing lessons to Raf Vallone who plays the tough, two-fisted, waterfront hero.

Main Hitch

THAT Royal Romeo, Prince Christian of Hanover, tireless escort of show-biz beauties has switched his attentions to dancer Noelle Adam, star of the Sagan ballet "Broken Date."

For the past week's he's been bombarding her with roses, fruit, candy and invitations to quiet little suppers.

Alas for His Highness! It's getting him nowhere. Noelle has given him a very firm brush-off.

Why? "Because," says the girl who starts where Brigitte Bardot leaves off, "We haven't been properly introduced."

OUT SOON: A LIMITED EDITION OF JULES VERNE'S "A VOYAGE TO THE MOON." WITH COPY NO. 1 GO THE PLATES OF BERNARD BUFFET'S ILLUSTRATIONS. THE PRICE: A TRIFLING $20,000.

Our Paris Diary

If that seems a little steep for your week-end reading, the remainning copies are on offer for a mere $6,000.

Marvellous

"ISN'T it marvellous?" said Martine Carol with a dreamy look in her big blue eyes. "In my next film I'm to be a frump. Year after year they make me a glamour girl —now at last I can be a frump."

We agreed that it was marvellous. After all, who wouldn't agree with a girl like Martine?

"Do you know what my ambition is?" she went on.

We suggested it might be something like playing Ophelia and got a snort of disgust.

"I want to live in Tahiti.... it's marvellous," she sighed. "Tahiti," she added in the manner of a geography teacher, "is a French possession. But I think they must have forgotten about it here in Paris. Otherwise we'd certainly have lost it like our other colonies."

Martine gave us a big pink shell. "That's from Tahiti" she said solemnly. "Listen and you'll hear the South Pacific."

We listened. Alas, nothing. Just the sound of a running faucet in the next apartment.

★

The Acapulco restaurant here has started a cigar museum.

Shortest specimen is one inch long, the biggest 28 inches.

They've tried to get one from Winston Churchill but, so far, no luck.

End Of Dream

THE Abbe Pierre, hearded priest who won the heart of Paris by fighting for the homeless and down-and-outs, is giving up.

HIS REASON: THE POOR WILL NOT LEARN TO HELP THE POOR.

To millions the 43-year-old priest who gave away his own large fortune at the age of 18, is a saintlike figure.

As he walked the streets of Paris people stopped to press money into his hands.

From all parts of France the homeless and destitute flocked to the shanty-town settlements which the Abbe had set up.

They called themselves "The Ragpickers of the Abbe Pierre."

They went out collecting old clothes, scrap iron and junk. The money they got for selling them went toward building houses for the "ragpickers" and paying rents.

Today Abbe Pierre lies in a clinic run by a doctor friend.

The Abbe has stomach trouble, brought on by the strain of years of overwork.

His one dream was that the people he helped to get on their feet would return and work for his crusade.

But thousands accepted his help and then forgot the other thousands who still are homeless.

Now the Abbe is planning to leave France when he is fit again.

Will Next Pope Be A Russian?

By John J. Casserly

VATICAN CITY.

WILL the next Pope be a Russian? There are highly-placed Prelates at the Vatican who seriously believe this could happen

In fact, they rate the Russian's chances better than those of any "foreigners" — including New York's Francis Cardinal Spellman.

This is not idle speculation but confirmed to a strong degree by this correspondent over a period of months.

This type of discussion, however, is most reserved. It has come at fleeting moments, time and again, at the Vatican, diplomatic receptions or simply passing the time of day with men of the Vatican.

No one of stature at the Vatican wishes to talk of succession while Pius XII reigns supremely over the world's 450,000,000 Catholics.

On March 2, the Pope celebrated his 82nd birthday. He began the 20th year of his pontificate.

He is said, by responsible men who should know, to be healthier and heartier than at any time in the past 10 years. As one Monsignor at the Vatican put it:

"He's like good wine. He improves with age."

SUCCESSOR

Nevertheless men are men—and at the Vatican, as anywhere else, they talk of "the boss", and who might succeed him.

The front-runner in the foreign field is Cardinal Gregory Peter XV Agagianian.

He is 62 years old — born on September 18, 1895, in what is now the Soviet Republic of Georgia, not far from the birthplace of another young man who studied for the priesthood Josef Stalin. And born very close to the hometown and bithplace of a current Soviet star, Anastas I. Mikoyan, a fellow-Armenian.

Cardinal Agagianian is a member, not of the Latin but the Armenian rite.

Never, in the long history of the papacy, has anyone been chosen from outside the Latin rite.

The Armenians hold the same beliefs as other Roman Catholics—including the supremacy of the Pope — but have their own liturgy and customs.

He came to Rome, as a youth of 11 or 12 enrolling in schools that would eventually prepare him for the priesthood. He was a brilliant student, one of the most gifted young minds ever to study in Rome.

LINGUIST

The highlights of his career: Ordination to the priesthood in Rome on December 23, 1917; consecrated a titular Bishop on July 11, 1935, made Patriarch of the Armenian Church on November 30, 1937, and became a Cardinal at the Sacred Consistory of February, 1946.

He's an old-timer in Rome and knows the pews—from St. Peter's Basilica to the lowliest church in the city.

Cardinal Agagianian speaks perfect Russian as well as perfect Italian and French.

He knows English, German and Spanish better than most people born in the languages.

And he speaks most of the tongues of the Middle East as well as those of the Far East.

Most of all Gregory Peter Agagianian knows Russia.

He has studied the changes through the years. Nikita Kruschev would need his script with this man—this all gentle man with the soft, dark eyes behind the rimless glasses.

VERY POLITE

He has been a professor of Sacred Theology in Rome for most of his career. There are, in fact, few men in this world who know more about the study of God.

The Cardinal commands extraordinary respect in Rome.

Vatican veterans know him to be a man of rare dedication and, especially, intelligence.

HE IS EXTREMELY POLITE, CHARMING AND SO GENTLE AND KIND WHEN SPEAKING THAT EVEN OTHER CARDINALS ARE KNOWN TO FEEL AN EVEN GREATER SENSE OF REFINEMENT IN HIS PRESENCE.

With the Sacred College of Cardinals now favouring the "foreigners," 38 to 19 Italians, this two-to-one ratio could mean that the world will witness a non-Italian elevated to the chair of Peter.

If early ballots prove inconclusive with regard to an Italian, the Sacred College could well turn toward a respected Russian.

"John knows my address if you find any of my bits and pieces."

Girl Charged As Spy Was Companion Of Civil War Generals

WASHINGTON.

NOTE to the Congressmen who have been looking for the skirt angle to Custer's last stand: You've got the right idea but the wrong war.

Gen. George Armstrong Custer had a lady friend, all right, but he had put her out of his tent some 15 years before Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull got his scalp at Little Bibhorn.

And, as you suspected, the story was kept quite for political purpose — but way back in the 1860's.

The woman's name was Annie Elinor Jones, an intriguing Miss from Cambridge, Mass., who apparently made several Union Generals happy during the Civil War.

Before she was through, she faced several sets of spy charges, brought according to some accounts by jealous wives and lovers, and became a behind-the-scenes factor in Abraham Lincoln's second campaign for President.

From Records

Her story was pieced together from original records, unencumbered by any top-secret, or confidential stamps, but somewhat buried in millions of papers at the National Archives here.

The girl friend of Gen. Custer has been a matter of gossip for three generations of Army men, but she did not get officially into the Congressional act until recently.

The House Information subcommittee, headed by Representative John E. 'Moss (D.-Cal), was trying to find out why the Pentagon had concealed the extracurricular affairs of the General.

Specifically, the witness, Vice-admiral John M. Hoskins, was asked about the girl who was at Custer's last stand.

THE ADMIRAL SAID THE INFORMATION HAD BEEN KEPT FROM THE PUBLIC TO SHARE THE FEELINGS OF THE GENERAL'S WIDOW BUT HAD NOW BEEN RELEASED.

Dallas D. Irvine, chief archivist, War Records Division, National Archives, said that the records actually had been unrestricted since about 1948, but apparently no "outsider" had taken the trouble to search for them.

Her Career

A four-hour study of the files produced this much of her story, an account that is believed to be the first made on the basis of actual government records:

Annie, an orphan, started her Union Army "career" in her late teens.

Although the records provide no clue as to her physical appearance she is described in one letter as "very well educated and intelligent," and as one who "easily interests and engages the attention of officers."

In August, 1861, she ran away from her uncle in Massachusetts. According to a sworn statement she made during one of her prison stays, she went to Washington to offer her services as a hospital nurse, but was turned down by the Union Army because she was too young.

A report by an investigator for the Provost Marshal's office, Lt. Charles H. Shepard, states that she came to Washington with the 135th New York Volunteers as a "daughter of the regiment."

In Camps

At any rate she wangled a pass from Maj.-Gen. John Ellis Wool, of New York, to visit the camps.

As she put it: "I had no particular object or business in the Army, but went out of mere curiosity . . . while in the various camps I was furnished by the commanding officers with a tent, and sometimes occupied quarters with the officers."

For some two years she made the rounds of Union Generals from Maryland to the Army of the Potomac.

HER MOST ENDURING ARRANGEMENT APPARENTLY WAS MADE IN THE COMMAND OF GEN. JUDSON KILPATRICK, LATER A UNION HERO IN BATTLES AT FAYETTESVILLE, N.C. AND GETTYSBURG.

In Prison

She "went to the front, as the friend and companion of Gen. Custer. We made our headquarters near Hartwood Church."

Trouble started, according to Annie, when "Gen. Kilpatrick became very jealous of Gen. Custer's attentions to me," and "charged me with being a rebel spy."

Gen Kilpatrick, according to Annie's account, went to the top brass with his tale and Annie was tossed into Old Capitol Prison, in Washington, where she lived a relatively gay life with the help of the superintendent, clerks and "others with whom she, in her words, became intimately acquainted."

to a poor girl . . . friendless and harmless."

The files contain the envelope of this note with the words, handwritten and signed by "A. Lincoln," stating, "will the Secretary of War please have someone inform me exactly what is the evidence in this case."

Not Guilty

That apparently got formal action, anyway.

By DAVID BARNETT

Lt. Shepard, who investigated the spy charge, wrote in a report dated February 2, 1863: "The letter containing the charges was evidently written by a female who is jealous of a former lover paying some attention to this Miss Jones and I found that she was very anxious to have this Miss Jones out of the way. It was a very amusing investigation on the whole."

On November 7 of that year, Annie was released on parole with the condition that she stay out of Virginia during the "rebellion."

Several months later, she was back in "O.C. Prison," apparently for breaking parole.

This time, Annie got tired of being pushed around and decided to spill the beans to her officer friends.

Story Out

On March 14, 1864, she swore to a long statement giving details of some 2 1/2 years as a "guest" of various Union officers.

"During no part of the time," she wrote, "was I employed as a guide, scout, spy or hospital nurse, but as a companion to the various commanding officers as a private friend or companion."

The officers furnished her with "horses, orderlies, escorts, sentinels, rations, etc . . ." She wore "Major's strikes" and had no trouble getting passes to go through the federal pickets.

At one time, she wrote, she was "captured" by Captain John Moseby, the famous "Gray Ghost" of the Confederacy, but, was detained only "one to two days."

Custer's Case

She concludes: "I have led a very roving and maybe questionable life. I am now very unwell owing to my long confinement and other causes and desire to be released from custody, in order that I may return to my home and friends, and if released I pledge myself not to return to Washington during the present rebellion."

The War Department sent Annie's statement to Gen. Custer for his comments.

HE ADMITTD SHE HAD BEEN AT HIS HEADQUARTERS FOR A TOTAL OF EIGHT DAYS, BUT HE CONTENDED THINGS WERE NOT EXACTLY AS ANNIE REPRESENTED THEM. IN FACT, THE GENERAL SAID HE TRIED TO GET RID OF HER.

As for the "headquarters" near Hartwood Church, the General said "she came in an ambulance and under an escort . . . At first I refused to see her and told my Adjutant-General to order her to leave . . . It being dark and she represented herself very much fatigued from having ridden nearly 30 miles, I gave her permission to delay her departure until morning. . . ."

The General said "her whole object and purpose in being with the army seemed to be to distinguish herself by some deed of daring. In this respect alone, she seemed to be insane."

He denied Annie's contention that there had been any jealousy between himself and Gen. Kilpatrick, but, he added, "I do not believe she is or ever was a spy. This part of her reputation has been gained by impudence."

Annie was shipped back to Boston under guard with instructions to the Governor to keep her confined.

Plea To Lincoln

On March 23, 1864, she wrote to President Lincoln and recited her history of arrests and paroles.

While in "O.C. Prison" she wrote, she had experienced every species of annoyance and insult for the Superintendent, William Wood," and "to disgrace me still more," she added, she had been confined in Massachusetts with a woman whose past life had been "one of shame."

She asked for a fair trial and "leave to go to Europe."

Three months later, a New York Congressman, Fernando Wood, former Mayor of New York, sent a hand-delivered note to President Lincoln asking Annie's release from the Massachusetts jail "in the name of humanity and justice

Secretary of War Stanton ordered the U.S. Marshal at Boston on July 9, 1864, to release Annie.

And General Order Number 93, issued October 7, 1864, at Baltimore, noted that a Military Commission had heard the spy charges against Annie and had found her not guilty.

But Annie apparently was not released. The file contains a bill for 400 dollars sent to the War Department by William L. Burt, Judge Advocate-General of Massachusetts, for expenses of confining Annie from March, 1864, to March, 1865.

Detention

The reason for this detention was given in a letter from Burt to Secretary Station, dated April 3, 1865.

The letter reads:

"When the War Department ordered her release upon the application of Hon. Fernando Wood, of New York, there were controlling reasons why for the good of the Government, and the administration and the individuals concerned in her detention, she should not be thrown into his hands.

"SHE WOULD HAVE BEEN USED POLITICALLY AND OTHERWISE TO OUR DISADVANTAGE. TO PREVENT THIS, WE DETERMINED TO CARE FOR HER HERE AND RETAIN HER IN THE CONTROL OF THOSE WHO WOULD PREVENT SUCH A CONSUMMATION.

We were unwilling that she should be used as a political tool, carried about the country in the last fall's political campaign and left to commence suits under the direction of her new advisers against all who had been parties to and advisers of her arrest and detention."

The last record found of Annie was a letter from her to Stanton, dated March 19, 1865, and written from New York.

She asks permission to go to New Orleans to seek employment.

"Give me passage to New Orleans and I will never trouble you further."

Eternal Feminine

Painting by Harish Raut

POPULAR GAME IN ANTARCTICA

By RAY FALK

McMURDO BASE, Antarctica.

WANT to have your name immortalised? Then come to Antarctica, where the most popular game is giving names to newly discovered seas, mountains, valleys, and islets.

Everyone here is playing it—not only explorers and scientists, but pilots, look-outs, and sharp-eyed supply men.

The rules are simple. All you have to do is (1) find a mountain or valley that is not listed on any map or chart, (2) geographically locate its position (3) take a picture of it (a box camera will suffice), (4) write up the identifying features of the area, (5) name it, and (6) send the "discovery" to the United States Board of Geographic Names.

The board, composed of representatives of various interested Government agencies, ascertains whether the information is authentic and whether anyone has made a previous claim.

If everything is in order, the board then passes on to the map makers the name chosen by the discoverer.

To date, approximately 50 per cent of the submission from Antarctica have been approved.

Now, however, the board is tightening the rules of the game. It has ordered that the names of wives or of other women left at home will no longer be acceptable for newly discovered territory.

This puts an end to such larks as that of Captain Finn Ronne, U.S. Navy, who named hundreds of thousands of square miles the "Edith Ronne Land," after his wife.

Admiral Richard E. Byrd got away with it too, having christened a huge chunk of the continent "Marie Byrd Land" after his missus.

Other places have been named after famous explorers, scientists, and historical personages. Patrons who financed expeditions have been rewarded too, as in the cases of Sulzberger Bay and Rockefeller Plateau.

Vaishnavism Was Cradle Of Arts

INDIAN ART AND LETTERS HAD A FEW EPOCHS OF THEIR OWN WHICH ARE RECORDED IN HISTORY.

The Gupta period, among them, is on everybody's lips, and then there is confused thinking about the subsequent age which was spread over some centuries.

The notion, which is prevalent about it is that the creative endeavour had petered out towards the close of the Gupta age.

Ill-Informed

WAS there any subsequent period which may be called, for the time being, the last epoch of art and letters?

The reply given to such a straight question would be hardly satisfactory.

Even if art and literature were to go under during a given period, the cultural traditions moulded by them continue to influence the social life for a long time.

If this reasoning is accepted, the social and cultural conditions in which modern India is living can be traced to a definite period in the past few centuries.

Exploration of the recent past made especially in the North appears to have been guided by a narrow outlook.

The ill-informed historian halts at and also makes much of the Moghul period.

The wrong impression, which is created by such writers, is that there was hardly anything of art, music and literature outside the court of the Muslim rulers.

The Tajmahal, Mughal painting and Khyal singing are cited as the major developments in the field of art during this period. The Rajasthani and Pahari schools of paintings are also mentioned with them, but no thought is given to their real background.

★

The fact that Vaishnavism with Krishna and Radha as its presiding deities had established, long before the advent of the Moghul rule, an empire of its own is completely lost sight of.

Vaishnavism had upheld the best and highest of the traditions of art, music and literature.

The rich and distinctive heritage of art, music, poetry and dance built up on the basis of Krishna Leela makes a noteworthy aspect of Vaishnavism, but it has no meaning to those to whom "Vaishnavite India" is of little consequence.

The Keertanas, which are an important part of the Dhruvapad school, form rich and varied music of the various Vaishanavite sects.

THEY MARK REMARKABLE DEVELOPMENT OF MUSIC AND POETRY UNDER THE AUSPICES OF VAISHNAVISM.

The list of composers includes eminent names like Swami Haridas Maharaj, Soordas, Tansen.

This development of Hindustani music is not taken into account, because search for music is made in the Muslim court, ignoring the temple which was its great centre.

The same is the case with the art of dancing.

No attempt is made to study the real nature and ramifications of the classical dance tradition in the North.

Justice is not done to the Kathak dance because it is not viewed in the light of the Vaisnavite dances, which are pure Kathak and which are related to the Keertan-Dhruvapad school of music.

Renaissance

THIS was the age when poetry in the Uriya language was poured out in profusion.

Apart from poets, the composers, whose role is to make music, flourished in a large number, and did the pioneering work to which the Hindustani music owes its existence.

It was during this period that Sanskrit works on music, poetics and art were translated into languages mostly the Uriya and literature was produced in abundance.

Music, dance, poetry and painting had a common background and a common source of inspiration.

The growth of each was equal, parallel to others and almost on the same lines, and it can be traced to Vaishnavism.

The Keertan-Dhruvapad school of music, Kathak dance and the Rajasthan and Pahari paintings were inter-related as regards their themes and motifs, and each marked the highest development in its own field.

Inspite of it, their legitimate claim to recognition as the products of an outstanding phase of art is not conceded to them.

★

Vaishnavite art was not an esoteric creed.

Its impact was strongly felt by the arts which had grown under the patronage of the Muslim rulers, but somehow or other even the faulty classification of art on the basis of religion was not extended to Vaishnavism.

Music, dance and painting of the glorious period have appeared to be under the strong Muslim influence.

If Vaishnavism, apart from the court patronage is taken as a motive force behind the growth of various arts, it will provide a clear indication to the age which should be rightly described as the remissance of arts and literature, and in the present circumstances the last epoch of both.

The real perspective of art and literature is bound to be lost, if the fragmentary view of history is taken and the temple is ignored as the centre of arts.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

'These baby books are crazy.—Sprinkle with flour — add two eggs and a touch of nut-meg."

Stimulus

THE State Art Exhibition, planned by the Government of Bombay as an annual function, gives a liberal measure of encouragement to fine arts, and art in its turn has received from it a stimulus in an appreciable degree.

This year's exhibition proved to be successful in more ways than one.

ENTRIES WERE RECEIVED IN AN INCREASED NUMBER, AND THE STANDARD OF WORK WAS DISTINCTLY HIGHER IN EVERY SECTION.

The aggregate amount of cash prizes awarded in the various sections also showed an increase.

The exhibition conveyed a refreshing impression that has prompted artists in a large number to participate in the competition.

It also gave an indication that, although the selection was made rigidly, entries in a larger number were found eligible for awards.

In this exhibition, the Government of Bombay has shown how encouragement can be extended to art.

Statues

THE removal of statues connected with the British rule is persistently demanded.

It appears from the prosaic statement recently made by Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Minister of State for Education, in the Rajya Sabha that the Government of India while accepting the proposal is likely to be guided by the requirements of history and perhaps of international relations.

Obviously the Government is not guided merely by sentiment, but proposes to handle the issue cautiously.

The Government of Bombay has appointed for the same purpose a committee with distinct terms of reference which also include consideration of the historical and artistic values of the relics of the British regime.

The Government has, thus, taken a rational view of the situation.

It has also invited suggestions from the committee about disposal of the statues and relics which might be selected for removal.

But so far the approach made to the problem is negative.

Severals statues and other relics were originally intended to be also civic decorations.

The removal will create a void which will have to be filled.

There should, therefore, be in every town a definite and concurrent plan of replacements wherever they appear to be essential.

Beauty Spots

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation is fortunate in receiving at times, offers of donations of parks, gardens, recreation centres and other beauty spots.

Recently there has been the offer from a private party of the donation of an amusement park to be planned on an ambitious scale at Worli; and it is said to have received the general approval of the Municipal authorities.

The point, which can never be ignored in this connection, is that private donors are not concerned so much with the requirements of the people of the civic improvement as with publicity for themselves.

The Municipal authorities should, therefore, be cautious in entertaining such offers and should examine each of them from the point of view of civic beauty or the amenities needed by the people.

The initiative to find out the actual needs of civic planning or the requirements of the people in the form of amenities should rest with the authorities.

Romance Of Big Business — II

FORD REVOLUTIONISED MOTOR INDUSTRY

Henry Ford, the founder of motor industry.

THE story of the Ford Motor Company is basically the story of "a man with an idea." That man was Henry Ford.

The idea took shape in the mind of this practical young mechanic at the turn of the century. He was convinced he could build a durable, low-priced car for the American people. And he did.

His famous "Tin Lizzie"—the model T—revolutionised industry and brought good roads to the nation.

AERO ENGINES

As he advanced in years Henry turned over his growing business to his son, Edsel Ford. And when Edsel and Henry passed away, the Ford tradition was carried on by grandson Henry Ford II, currently president of the Company.

Today, Ford Motor Company is America's third largest industrial corporation. Once a family enterprise, it is now a publicly-owned corporation manufacturing Ford, Mercury, Edsel, Lincoln and Continental passenger cars, trucks, tractors, farm equipment and industrial engines and parts and accessories as well as J-57 aircraft engines for the U.S. Air Force.

THIS article is the second of the series portraying the growth and development of America's biggest industrial corporations and providing new insight into the men who built them.

By JAMES L. KILGALLEN

My first interview with Henry Ford showed me he was a kind, democratic man.

It came about back in the 1920's, when he was regarded as one of the richest men in the world.

FORD'S SPECIAL RAILROAD CAR HAD BROUGHT HIM DOWN FROM DETROIT TO FORT MYERS, FLA., TO HIS WINTER ESTATE ADJOINING THE PROPERTY OF HIS CLOSE FRIEND, THOMAS A. EDISON.

It was his practice to take a morning walk from his state at 6 o'clock each morning.

I was at the gates of the Ford Place well before that hour. A few minutes before 6 a.m., I jumped over the fence and reached the Ford residence just as the backdoor slammed.

Out of the door came a tall, lean man wearing a straw hat, Henry Ford. He was startled when I suddenly appeared. But after I explained my mission he smiled, said something about liking "initiative," and asked: "would you join me in a walk?"

Later, we had a long talk in his garage. Tinkering among the nuts and bolts in the garage, he waxed enthusiastic about cars. He was a perfectionist in his line.

BIG FUTURE

He lived simply. He didn't smoke or drink. He seemingly had little interest in money, as such, only what it could do in the way of producing better motor cars. He envisioned a great future for America.

A year or two later, I interviewed him at Ways, Ga., where he had instituted trade schools for young men. He thought young men should be technically proficient.

On this occasion, he introduced me to Edsel. At Ford's suggestion, he, Edsel and I sat in the back seat of a Ford and talked.

FORD WAS AS DEMOCRATIC AS ANYBODY YOU COULD MEET.

The older Ford, one of the far-seeing pioneers of the automobile industry, wasn't an educated man in the formal sense. Born in Greenfield, Mich., July 10, 1865, he attended the local district school and became a mechanic.

FORERUNNER

For a time he was chief engineer of the Detroit Edison Company, in the era of automobile experimentation.

Ford made his big move in 1903, when he organised the Ford Motor Company.

A barn-like building on Mack Avenue, Detroit, was the company's first factory. A total of 1,700 cars—the early model A—were built during the first 15 months of operation.

Seven more medium and high priced models were to be produced before the famous model T made its appearance in 1908. Within the next 17 years, 15 million model T's were sold.

The Company entered the foreign field in 1904, when it established a plant near Windsor, Canada.

This plant was the forerunner of other Ford manufacturing facilities in England, France and Germany.

As Ford's Company grew in a highly competitive market, a new industry and a new way of life developed.

Fine roads and highways were constructed all over the United States, ending the isolation of the farmer and freeing millions of city dwellers to enjoy the countryside.

In 1914, Henry Ford made a dramatic move. Because he thought "Labour has a right to high wages, a right to proper hours, a right to share in its profits," Ford announced distribution of a $10 million bonus to his employees and a minimum wage of $5 for an eight-hour day. The previous scale had been $2.34 for a nine-hour day.

James Couzens, an official of the Ford Company at the time, had missed the meeting at which a $4.80 wage scale had been announced.

WHEN TOLD OF THE NEWS THE NEXT DAY BY FORD, HE THUNDERED: "WHY DON'T YOU MAKE IT $5 A DAY AND BUST THE COMPANY RIGHT!"

"I'll take it!" replied Ford. 'It shall be $5."

That same year, Ford announced that "all retail buyers of the new Ford car from August 1, 1914, to August 1, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $50 a car or each car they buy....provided we sell 300,000 new cars during that period.

A total of 308,213 cars were sold during the bonus period. Fifteen and a half million dollars in $50 cheques promptly went into the mail.

Couzens resigned as General Manager in 1915, and stockholder relations were restrained from 1915 to 1919.

Ford and his son, Edsel, acquired full control of the Company in 1919, paying $105,568,858 for the outstanding shares. Edsel Ford was named president, succeeding his father.

Ford's big River Rouge plant, the largest privately owned industrial unit in the world and now the Company's main headquarters, went up at Dearborn, Mich., in the late 1920's.

AVIATION

From 1925 until 1932, the Company pioneered in aviation. Ford perfected the radio beam, then donated it to the nation.

On May 26, 1945, in the midst of the war effort, Edsel Ford died. His father re-assumed the presidency the following month, remaining until Henry Ford II was elected president on September 21, 1945.

Henry Ford died on April 7 1947, at the age of 83. He was active to the last day.

With Henry Ford II at the helm as president, the Ford organisation is now bigger than ever. Benson Ford, brother of Henry Ford II and second son of Edsel Ford, is vice-president and chairman of the Company's dealer policy board, and William Clay Ford, youngest son of Edsel, is vice-president of product planning and styling.

The Company employes some 200,000 people and its impact on American business is tremendous. Its reputation is world-wide.

A MILESTONE IN THE COMPANY'S HISTORY OCCURRED IN JANUARY, 1956 WHEN 10,200,000 SHARES OF THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY COMMON STOCK WERE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC FROM HOLDINGS OF THE FORD FOUNDATION.

At the end of the year, the Company had approximately 300,000 stockholders on record.

Thus is being carried on the tradition of Henry Ford, the man who had a big idea back in the days of the "horseless carriage."

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

March 23 To 29

BETTER MAKE AN ATTEMPT TO GET IMPORTANT VENTURES COMPLETED BEFORE TUESDAY EVENING.

AFTER THAT TAKE LIFE EASY AS YOU CAN, AVOID BOTH PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL RISKS.

AN IMPORTANT PERIOD FOR ANYONE BORN IN MAY, JUNE AND JULY OF ANY YEAR.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Some scheme that means greater freedom makes rapid progress this week.

You will find in the next few days you have friends worth having.

With the help of one of them an outstanding difficulty may be cleared up.

Domestic and financial problems may be solved to your entire satisfaction in the last three days.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Up and down week in business affairs but you make a good impression socially and on new acquaintances.

Throughout the week money will come in but the temptation to be extravagant will also be great.

Later in the week travel plans become more important or you welcome a useful associate from abroad.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

You are restless for a change, impatient with dull routine and bored with people around you, yet this is no time for hasty moves.

Use discretion in financial matters, take no risks with money or romance and above all avoid all speculative ventures.

Socially, stay within a conservative budget, but at the same time don't be "penny-wise and pound-foolish."

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Difficult to go wrong on any thing that concerns travel, finances, new business.

Almost equally difficult to do right in personal relationships and home affairs.

Some likelihood of easy money early in the week but social and personal expenses may be heavy in the end.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

The next few days are likely to be a time of much activity and possibly of family changes.

"But, darling—you always said you wanted a large family."

So get your plans clear-cut early in the week and be ready to look after your own interests.

Socially, a casual introduction may well have surprising results—a complete stranger proving to be someone you know much about.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

A new friend and a treasured relative are not likely to see eye to eye and your position this week may be a difficult one.

Do not attempt a compromise; insist on your own rights and your own point of view.

Business prospects improve quickly and you are likely to sign some useful bargains around Friday.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

You make additional profits this weeek or find that your work-a-day activities bring in more than usual.

Also, you get just the co-operation you need and succeed in building-up goodwill.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Tuesday**
Personal Purchases	**Thursday**
Entertainments	**Thursday**
Selling	**Friday**
Sport	**Wednesday**

However, there is one link-up that might lead to legal controversy or a little scandal.

Settle it amicably if you can; if not, get the best advice possible.

LEO
JULY 21—AUGUST 20

Mid-week should mark an important stage in your latest activities.

You realise now the value of goodwill built during the last six months.

Success or profit this week comes through right co-operation, new contacts.

Personal life still disturbed by family controversies and additional responsibilities.

VIRGO
AUGUST 21—SEPT. 22

Little to grumble about in financial and business affairs, but take care you do not commit yourself on a personal matter.

Over-impulsiveness on Thursday may bring happiness for a time but much trouble later.

Don't allow anyone to force you into a quarrel, instead make light of the situation and so get the better of your opponents.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

You put your name to some agreement that makes all the difference to your future plans.

So this week is likely to be a time of re-adjustments and new ideas.

Late in the week you get favourable news or alternatively friends with cash may do you a good turn.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

The first half of the week promises a good deal of social success, pleasure and amusement.

New associates come into your orbit; one particular link-up will greatly add to your success and pleasures.

Business prospects, too, will now show up to greater advantage although you may have to wait until Friday before the right opportunity comes your way.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Somewhat critical week in your personal and domestic affairs.

Decision has to be made about a possible change or travel plans.

Two members of the family pull you in different ways and it is important to keep both of them since you will need all the help you get.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

S.G.K. (Bombay): When will my ambition to go abroad materialise?

With movable signs on angles you always like to be on move.

Ninth house lord is in movable sign conjuncting Mars, the lord of the 7th house.

This indicates a journey in connection with business.

Years 1960 and 1961 are very prosperous for you when your ambition to go abroad may materialise.

C. B. Shah. (Baroda): When will I get married?

Navansa chart which is of utmost importance in marriage questions it not furnished.

Saturn in the seventh house brings delays and hindrances in your marriage prospects.

Jupiter transiting over your Venus in 1960 will bring many opportunities for marriage provided your ruling dasa is favourable.

T. M. B. (Bombay): When will my financial condition improve?

You have a good horoscope with lords of second, ninth and tenth houses conjoined in the tenth house.

It is only the transit of Saturn and Rahu that has brought difficulties in your money affairs.

From November next your conditions will show signs of improvement and in 1960-'61 you will have a very prosperous time.

G. L. K. (Ratnagiri), C.M.M. (Bombay) and R. K. L (Bandra): No questions can be answered without a complete birth chart.

Please ask again giving a complete horoscope together with degrees of planets and remaining Dasa at birth.

Screen Cooings

HOLLYWOOD.

Canny producers long ago learned that putting a telephone in the hands of a pair of movie romancers is very likely to build up to a red-hot love scene. Some of the most memorable screen cooings, in fact, have been those transmitted over the make-believe wires.

One such rewarding session was the call Luise Rainer put in for Flo Ziegfeld in "The Great Ziegfeld" and the softly emotional conversation that followed hushed theatre audiences everywhere. When Luise finally hung up, everybody figured this would win her an academy Oscar—and it did.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to March 29.

Full Name: ~~~

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

LIVE WELL, KEEP WELL WEEK WILL HAVE MANY ATTRACTIONS

HEALTH means happiness, prosperity and wealth, and there is no possession that needs to be as zealously guarded as one's physical well-being

Bearing this truism in mind, the authorities of the B. D. Petit Parsi General Hospital are once again organising a "Live Well, Keep Well Week—1958" between March 29 and April 6, on the spacious and well laid-out grounds of the Petit Hospital.

The week will cover a programme of varied activities including "Body Beautiful" contests, boxing, weightlifting, a baby show, fancy dress swimming and cycling.

The highlight of the week will be a contest for the selection of a "beauty Queen," the entries for which are confined to Parsi girls only, the reason for this being that by virtue of its microscopic numbers, the Parsi community has few opportunities of giving its members a chance of stepping out, as it were.

The Beauty Queen contest requires candidates beautiful of face and figure with emphasis on grooming, poise, gait and charm.

The winners will have gifts in plenty, including a full set of beautiful clothes from Coronet and Diana, while souvenirs will be given to every participant in the contest.

Entry forms may be obtained from the hon. secretary, Mrs. Banoo Cama, who is devoting much of her time and energy to ensure the success of this gala week, and considering the attractions it offers, no attractive girl should miss such an opportunity

★

For the general public the week promises to be full of entertainment, complete with an amusement park, cafetaria, fun fair, colourful stalls advertising the many aspects of healthy living, plus a daily change of programme of competitions, skits and dramas in a specially constructed auditorium.

This is a fete which will cover activities from birth to old age and a very large attendance is expected on every evening—dates are March 29 to April 6, the finale being the crowning of the Queen.

Marionette Playmakers

PUPPET shows have their own peculiar charm, and one is never too old nor too young to enjoy this form of entertainment with its emphasis on 'innocence.'

Dr. A. G. Brocke, an industrial scientist of the Bayer factories in Germany selected marionette theatre as one of his hobbies.

Already in his student days he gave performances which roused the enthusiasm of literary and artistic circles, his productions presenting an entirely novel conception in scenery, costume and decor.

Mrs. Marianne Brocke has also fallen a victim to the irresistible charm of puppetry, the Brockes spending most of their spare time working together for their miniature stage.

MRS. BROCKE MODELS THE HEADS AND HANDS, FOR EVERY PUPPET INDIVIDUALLY, MAKES THE INTRICATE BODY STRUCTURES AND FASHIONS THE COSTUMES.

Her husband selects and adapts the plays, designs the scenery, and acts as director and producer.

In their internment period during the war, the Brockes with the co-operation of talented singers and musicians amongst their co-internees, produced an opera which proved to be a memorable theatrical event.

★

In Bombay their enthusiasm has been revived, and with the help of an international crowd that gathers at their residence for rehearsals, the puppet stage is all set for another remarkable performance, burlesquing the "Princess in Tartary."

Among the cast of back stage helpers are Miss T. Athaide, Miss M. Brocke, Mr. A. C. Davies, Mrs. J. Desouza, Mr. L. Desouza, Miss B. Episcopo, Mr. D. Suren and Dr. W. Ungerer.

SUNDAY GEM

Every right action and true thought sets the soul of its beauty on the person and the face.

Lawn Buffet

PROMINENT business man and popular host Sardar Bahadur Bakshi Dalip Singh and his son Bakshi Jagtar Singh gave a delightful dinner party at the Willingdon Sports Club to which nearly a hundred guests had been invited.

The function was in honour of Mr. Polzin and Mr. Hueg, managing director and director of Messrs. Kienzle Apparato GMBH Villingen-Schwarzwald, Western Germany, who showed a keen sense of pleasure at meeting so many persons of diverse nationalities.

Among the many guests seated in a wide circle were Dr. A. V. Baliga, the surgeon who operates in many other spheres in addition to the operation table!, Mr. M. M. Chakravarti the General Manager of Central Railway and Mrs. Chakravarti, the Lavison family, accompanied by pretty Marinella Tarantelli, who will shortly return to Rome after a glorious three months in India as she ecstatically put it, Mr. Ratanlal whose wife Brij is a keen social worker, Mr. and Mrs. J. D Daroga, Mrs. Silloo Vatcha and Lt-Colonel and Mrs. J. D. Kothawala.

A most appetising buffet was served in a reserved lawn enclosure where generous helpings were taken from the central tables and seating arrangements were made at various side tables.

Looking after the many guests were the host's daughter Mrs. Chowdhary and daughter-in-law Mrs. Anup Jagtar Singh, while Bakshi Saheb was warmly thanked for an evening that was extremely pleasant to one and all.

Jazz Group

SIZZLING, swinging, syncopating jazz will be shortly heard in Bombay thanks to the initiative taken by the Music Society and the United States Information Service in bringing out the famous Dave Brubeck Quartet.

The Quartet's first performance will be at the Eros theatre at 9-30 p.m. on April 3, to be followed by two concerts at 7-15 p.m. on April 6 and 7 at the Brabourne Stadium where seating arrangements are being made for 3,000 persons.

Dave Brubeck has been described as one of the world's most exciting jazz pianists, and the team includes Paul Desmond on alto sax, Gene Wright on bass and Joe Morello on drums.

The Quartet which was formed in 1951 and started with modest appearances in nightclubs and on radio programmes, is now internationally known and has now more top honours than any other jazz group in America during the past half decade.

The musicians are already in Europe on the first leg of an extensive tour, and their appearances in India will be keenly awaited by hundreds of jazz and swing music fans.

Soviet Films

IT would almost be a truism to assert that Hollywood can claim to be the oldest and by far the foremost motion picture industry in the whole world. Literally, its right there is none to dispute.

But while Hollywood has indubitably eclipsed and outclassed every rival in the field, it would be erroneous to believe that other nations cannot or do not produce, except once in a blue moon, films of exceptional merit or artistry.

On the contrary the annual International Film Festival bears eloquent testimony to the considerable progress made by foreign films, Russian films included, in recent years.

IN FACT THE QUALITY, IF NOT THE QUANTITATIVE, OUTPUT, OF THE SOVIET

Famous jazz pianist Dave Brubeck who, together with his Quartet will give three concerts in early April.

MOVIES CAN BEAR COMPARISON WITH THE BEST FROM MOST LEADING COUNTRIES WHEREIN THE CINEMA INDUSTRY FLOURISHES.

Anyone who desires to test the veracity of this assertion has only to get oneself invited to the periodical open-air screening of select films at the premises of the Russian Consulate-General in Bombay.

Apart from the pleasure of seeing first rate movies—which will always remain a pleasurable pastime for young and old alike—one can derive the additional pleasure of relaxing amidst a peaceful and picturesque setting, fanned by the cool sea breezes which every mansion along Nepean Sea Road normally enjoys after sunset.

★

It was only last Monday that a group of interested moviegoers was treated to a couple of Russian films with a running commentary in English to enhance their appeal.

The first was a short on the subject of Sputniks, which afforded an inside view of the pioneer in inter-planetary travel including glimpses of the heroic animal-martyr, Laika, its sole passenger.

The second was a full-length technicolour film all about the circus, depicting actual scenes from the performances of international artistes, acrobats, jugglers, etc., who had specially gathered in Moscow to attend the International Youth Festival which was held last year.

Your columnist for one looks forward to the next batch of movies from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; and if they are half as interesting as the ones we have hitherto seen, we are assured of diverting entertainment.

At Sur-Singar Festival

Left: Ahmadjan Tirakwa displaying his wizardry on the tabla. On the right is Vyjayantimala in the sartorial swagger of the Marwari dance.

East-West Trade Prospects

THE Western "bloc" nations which are reviewing in Paris world trade conditions will have to take drastic decisions in view of the increasing economic pressures resulting from an intensified cold war conducted to the accompaniment of encouraging prospects for summit talks!

Easing of restrictions on a substantial scale are envisaged with regard to shipments to the Communist "bloc" following the Paris talks among the United States and 14 Western trading partners.

There can be no appreciable relaxation on strategic goods which can plainly be so described, but for other lines of exports which lend themselves in a remote way to increasing the war potential, there will have to be revision of policy under mounting pressure from Britain, West Germany and Japan.

It is within the living memory of the older generation that the City of London, the financial hub of the Common-

FROM FOUR CORNERS By VERITAS

wealth and nerve-centre of the sterling domain, was in no small measure helpful in financing Hitler to power.

Even when war threatened, the late Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Britain's Prime Minister and representing the City, had his eyes transfixed on his country's trade and economic interests and made herculean efforts to make peace with the Austrian paper-hanger, aspiring to world domination.

★

This overpowering preoccupation with trade in a nation of shopkeepers persists today, when new dangers of the rocket and atomic age threaten the world.

Britain, of all the Western countries, is most keen on peaceful co-existence with the Communist world, because that is the only way to lower East-West trade barriers which obtain today.

In 1953 Britain's trade with the Soviet "bloc" stood at the modest figure of £4 million; in 1957 it rose sharply to £40 million.

And there are hopes of increasing the volume and value of this trade. Apart from the consideration of economic interests, Britain lives under political pressure from the Labour Party to conduct a major trade drive with the Communist countries this year.

If it is said that as the Soviet "bloc" is aiming at self-sufficiency, East-West trade can only be marginal, it can also be argued that the best way to break this ring would be to open up for the West the avenues of trade with the Soviet Union and its allies.

It is not only East-West trade that has been blocked by the exigencies of the cold war. Among the Western nations themselves, including the U.S. and Britain, there is no unity of purpose.

Sir David Eccles, president of the British Board of Trade, suggested while he was in the U.S. two months ago that there should be an economic merger between the U.S., the British Commonwealth and West Europe.

The Soviet Union's "efficient slavery," he observed, was pitted against the West's "inefficient freedom."

★

Britain and France, too, are sharply divided on the aims and scope of the proposed six-nation European Common Market, and the idea of a free trade area for the whole of West Europe. Negotiations at all levels conducted for over a year have not brought the two countries any nearer on this basic difference.

The European conference on free trade which met in London a month ago could not unravel the tangle of rival trade interests of the participating countries.

With the gloomy forecasts of some eminent foreign economists about the future of Western economy and the current business recession in the U.S., drastic measures are called forth by the Western "bloc" to put first their own house in order and then to promote greater East-West trade.

This is not an easy job, for the West has yet to show that free enterprise can be combined with that degree of strategic economic planning which equally their relations with uncommitted nations and their own security demand.

Inter-Stellar

With the putting of the U.S. Navy's Vanguard Satellite into orbit around the earth, the initial setback suffered by the U.S. in the lead given by the Soviet Sputnik has been wiped out and the two countries now join issue for the cotrnol of outer space.

There will be more Vanguard Satellites launched during the International Geophysical Year, and there is no saying whether U.S. and Soviet baby moons will not clash in their orbits when the merry game of whirligig is in full swing.

In any circus, fair or carnival, the Well of Death, with its criss-crossing dare-devil motor-cycle riders, is a familiar feature.

In spite of high skill and practice developed over years by the riders, there have been accidents during the performance of the feat.

Guided moons, then, can also clash in their directed orbits.

Alternatively, the U.S. and the Soviet Union may well be pictured as two boxers who have crossed the ropes and are ready to punch heavy blows at each other in the auditorium.

The cold war is no more spheric or stratospheric—it is inter-stellar.

RELIGION STRUGGLES FOR SURVIVAL IN EASTERN EUROPE

By Morton Von Duyke

VIENNA.

RELIGION is still fighting for its life in Eastern Europe.

Reports in the Communist Press and radio point to stepped-up anti-religious activities behind the Iron Curtain.

The Bulgarian Government has called on all Bulgarian Communists to intensify atheistic propaganda throughout the country. Radio Sofia recently declared: "The atheistic education of youth is of great importance in the Communist education of the growing generation. A consistent and obstinate struggle must be carried out against religious fanaticism and religious prejudices."

Superstitions

The radio also blamed religion for preventing scientific growth in Bulgarian industry.

It insisted that "only labour which rests on science and is free from the influence of religion can create real wonders,' and said all possibilities offered by Bulgaria's schools and their curricula must be used in the Government's fight against religion's superstitions."

Like Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia is concentrating its anti-religious propaganda on its youth, since it feels children are more susceptible to Communist atheistic teachings than adults.

Miracles

A Czech teacher's journal, "Ucitelska Noviny", published an article by a primary school teacher who proudly described his methods and successes in winning his classroom charges to a materialistic, anti-religious outlook.

The Czechoslovakian Communist Youth Union's daily newspaper, "Mlada Fronta", declared there was no need for god "because the people themselves have achieved miracles."

The anti-religious struggle behind the Iron Curtain hits all religions.

In Czechoslovakia, Protestant pastors cannot send circular letters to their congregations unless the letters have been censored by local authorities.

A pastor is forbidden to invite another pastor to preach in his church without permission from the Government, and almost open attempts are made by the Communist regime to undermine Protestant family life. Similar curtailments are also directed against Catholics and Jews.

Jews Leave

As a result of mass hysteria induced by the crushing of the Hungarian Revolution by Soviet armour, large numbers of Jews left Hungary. Unofficial reports estimate 17,000 Jews have quit the country since November, 1956.

The Hungarian Government has followed a ruthless anti-religious policy, especially against the Catholic Church, since February, 1957.

Hungarian police have been arresting countless priests and clerics and meeting out to them death sentences and long prison terms. The charge is always against the priests' "counter-revolutionary" activities.

Recently Josef Cardinal Mindszenty's private secretary, Msgr. Egan Turscany together with five freedom fighters stood trial in Budapest Turscanyi received life imprisonment, according to reports leaked out of Budapest.

In its fight against religion, the Kadar Government last year forbade the traditional Easter, Rogation Day, Corpus Christi and St. Stephen Day processions in Hungary.

In Poland

There also are indications of a growing activity of anti-religious forces in Poland.

Reporting on the First National Congress of the All-Polish Association of Atheists and Freethinkers, Radio Warsaw and the Party newspaper "Tribuna Ludu" carried the principal report read at the meeting.

The report noted:

"It is necessary to organise a broad social movement which will be able to develop and to propagate an atheistic, rationalist materialist world outlook and the principles of secular ethics, which will educate people to think freely and by their moral attitude give an example of the supremacy of secular ethics over religious ethics."

Considerable trouble in State-Church relations remains in Poland despite the improved status of the Church and lay Catholic leaders under Gomulka.

THE GOMULKA REGIME OPENLY ADMITTED THAT PAST PERSECUTION OF THE CHURCH DID MORE HARM TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY THAN TO THE CHURCH, AND GOMULKA HIMSELF POLITICALLY REHABILITATED THE CHURCH AND GAVE IT VARIOUS CONCESSIONS, PRIMARILY TO INSURE HIS OWN POLITICAL STABILITY.

The critical need of national unity in face of Poland's difficult economic and political situation gives some hope that anti-religious activities in Poland will be reduced.

EVERY SEASON BRINGS NEW FASHIONS IN PARIS

PARIS has thought up

....a new way of wearing a flower on a suit: just slip a rosebud in your left hand pocket (Jacques Griffe) or a tiny spray of lilies of the valley (Dior).

Paris has thought up

....a new fashion for a summer evening purse: a lovely shimmering lace muff (Jean Patou).

Paris has thought up

....a new slant for a veil on a small hat: a two-inch edging of organdie, dyed the same colour as the hat (Lanvin-Castillo).

Paris has thought up

....a new necklace, made of the sheerest chiffon. You wear it on the jacket of your suit and it is sometimes—but not always—part of the chiffon blouse beneath (St.-Laurent—Dior).

★

Paris has thought up

....a new bracelet, worn round the ankles. It belongs to the straw sandal you will wear on the beach and it makes your ankles look tiny and fragile (Perugia).

Paris has thought up

....original sleeves made of chiffon and completing a street-dress made of flannel (Jacques Heim).

Paris has thought up

....charming umbrella-sheaths made of the same printed silk as the summery hat (Pierre Cardin).

Paris has thought up

....the loveliest white crepe blouse worn on the skirt, to emphasise the stem-like waist (Madeleine de Rauch). To tell you the truth, I was ready to bet (with myself) that the mannequin wearing white crepe was also wearing Crepe de Chine, the perfume to match (F. Millot).

★

Paris has thought up

....a new way of wearing necklaces: the long 1925 beads are out; you need ten to fifteen rows of short beads crowding your neckline (Saint-Laurent—Dior).

Paris has thought up

....amusing cuff-links on a white blouse, made of printed cotton and matching the small collar-bow and the tiny flowered hat (Pierre Balmain).

Paris has thought up

....new hug-me-tight swimsuits, with long and VERY tight legs, for midnight bathing (Pierre Cardin).

Paris has thought up

....pretty toes for pretty ladies, with a flower or a feather on the shoe (Dior-Delman).

★

Paris has thought up

....a long and fascinating glove, made of black taffeta, topped with a large flat bow and ending with a long stream of taffeta that goes floating round the shoulders, stole-wise. The other glove is just a long glove (Madeleine de Rauch).

Paris has thought up

....a new way of hemming a printed chiffon dress.... with a row of artificial flowers (Chanel).

Paris has thought up

....a new fad: wearing a white or red camellia in the most unusual places....on a belt, at the top of a skirt, etc. (Jean Patou).

★

Paris has thought up

....still another way of thinking about the 1925 fashions: a chiffon frock embroidered from top to bottom with the tiniest beads (Guy Laroche).

Paris has thought up

....a new way of preying on your mind when you are far away. Ask Yvette Chauvire, the first star ballet dancer of Opera de Paris, who recently returned to France after a tour in the States. Says Yvette: "I wasn't homesick one minute because a part of Paris went everywhere with me in my luggage: a bottle of my favourite perfume Crepe de Chine" (F. Millot).

"Les girls" Cynthia, Rita and Jennifer doing a Carribean with gay abandon.

Photo by KEN LYNN

ATOM SEAPLANE IN OFFING

WASHINGTON.

THE CONVAIR DIVISION OF THE GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP., SAN DIEGO, AND THE MARTIN AIRCRAFT CO., OF BALTIMORE, HAVE BEEN GIVEN A GREEN LIGHT TO MOVE FORWARD WITH NAVY-SPONSORED STUDIES OF ATOMIC SEAPLANE HULLS, ACCORDING TO CAPT. NORVEL RICHARDSON, CHIEF OF THE NAVY'S ATOMIC AIRCRAFT PROGRAMME.

Sidetracked for nearly a year, the twin study projects were revived recently, when about half of the $7,400,000 originally earmarked for the programme was released by the budget bureau. It had been frozen by a Defence Department economy order.

One of the first tasks confronting the competing companies is an analysis of the British-built Princess flying boat. The object is to determine whether it could be converted into an atomic-powered seaplane.

The British Ministry of Supply has announced that the U.S. Navy had suggested the possibility of using the Princess, a 10-engine seaplane, as a modified atomic-powered aircraft capable of subsonic speeds and tremendous endurance. Richardson said such a plane would be of great value in anti-submarine warfare.

Three of the Princesses were built by Britain's Saunders-Roe Co. as commercial sea-based planes. But they were bothballed nearly three years ago when proplems developed in delivering engines powerful enough to drive them.

The U.S. Navy's proposal to modify the Princess as the first atomic-powered flying boat includes an agreement that Britain would share in any scientific breakthroughs which came out of studies by Convair and Martin.

If either company should come up with a plan to modify the Princess, a development contract would follow, Richardson said.

The Princess is 150 feet long with a wingspan of 219 feet. Three of the 140-ton planes cost Rs. 14 crores.

NAVY'S HOPE

Adm. Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations, says the Navy hopes to develop an atomic-driven seaplane "in the next couple of years."

He said it would be an anti-submarine weapon of sub-sonic speed but of "tremendous endurance."

Richardson pointed out that only large aircraft would be converted to atomic seaplanes because of the great weight of atomic reactors and radioactive shields to protect crews.

Later, when nuclear power plants are "refined," he added, they could be used in smaller planes.

Guinea Pigs—New Brand

LONDON.

BRITAIN'S Association for Consumer Research is asking for bald volunteers to find out whether anything really will grow hair.

The experiment stems from the flood of "hair-restorers" on the British market. The volunteers—20 of them—will be asked to swamp their scalps with various preparations, while the Association keeps a close watch for any sign of budding fuzz.

This experiment will be backed up by consultations with scalp specialists and chemical analysis of the "baldness cures."

An official of the Association said gloomily:

"We have a strong impression that none of the cures on the market does much good, but we want to make absolutely certain."

POLITICAL PARTIES EXPLOIT D.P.s' SITUATION

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

WITH even a little human sympathy it is not difficult to read the mind of the refugees—jobless and homeless, the flotsam and jetsam of life and unwitting and hapless victims of communal frenzy.

There have been at intervals rude outbursts of refugee unrest in India, but the one witnessed in Calcutta this week under Praja-Socialist Party auspices is perhaps the most spectacular demonstration ever staged by uprooted humanity.

There is a ban on gatherings in Calcutta, but in defiance of the law a huge, swarming mass of 10,000 refugees demonstrated in the city in support of some of their most clamant demands —resumption of cash doles and their resettlement in West Bengal itself, which would mean the scrapping of all schemes to send them outside the State.

The police acted immediately and arrested some 2,000 of them.

Political parties of the Opposition have yet to realise that it is one of the most despicable things in life to make capital out of human distress.

In many ways, the P.-S.P. has shown tself to be a responsible organsation, but in this matter it flatters the Communists by baneful imitation.

★

Mr. Mehr Chand Khanna, Union Rehabilitation Minister is bound to vent his righteous wrath on the P.-S.P. when the issue of East Pakistan refugees in West Bengal next comes up for debate in Parliament.

In the past, he was not afraid to charge the Communist Party with instigating the refugees not to co-operate with Government's efforts to rehabilitate them.

He also made the Communists responsible for the desertions from the Bettiah refugee camp in Bihar.

★

The Communists kept on denying these allegations, though incriminating evidence was to hand that Mr. Ambica Chakravarti, a leading Communist Party man, went about from camp to camp in West Bengal, holding meetings and calling on the refugees for a resistance campaign.

IN CHAKRABATIA CAMP, 12 MILES FROM CUTTACK, THERE WERE ALSO NOT LONG AGO SERIOUS DISTURBANCES WHICH MADE POLICE INTERVENTION NECESSARY.

Of the 240 displaced families in the camp, 151 were willing to be moved to Bhusandapur, on the Chilka coast, a new rehabilitation site while 89 refused to do so.

Doles were denied to the families who refused.

That was the signal for a revolt, and a group of refugees kept "imprisoned" for six hours the commandant of the transit camp.

This incident, too, was said to be Communist-inspired.

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Comparisons have often been made between the successful resettlement of refugees from West Pakistan and the still unsettled State of most of the refugees from East Pakistan.

The Relief and Rehabilitation Department of the Punjab Government is in the ultimate stages of being wound up.

It is astounding to know that 40 lakhs of people driven from their homes in West Pakistan have found shelter and occupation on the Indian side of the border.

By contrast, a similar number from East Pakistan remain in transit camps after a sum of Rs. 130 crores has been spent on maintaining them.

★

The real point is not merely one of comparative efficiency and resourcefulness in solving the problems in the two parts of India.

There are some grave handicaps in resettling the refugees from East Pakistan.

Most of them are agriculturists, and there is not enough land in the eastern regions to rehabilitate them.

The unwillingness of the refugees to leave West Bengal makes the matter worse, for the State's absorptive capacity was exhausted long ago.

AGAIN MANY OF THE REFUGEES IN THESE PARTS CLAIMING RELIEF ARE NOT REALLY REFUGEES BUT INDIAN CITIZENS WHO HAVE THOUGHT THE PRESENT MOMENT OPPORTUNE TO LIVE ON STATE HELP.

It has been calculated that 50 per cent of the squatters in Sealdah station in Calcutta cannot rightly claim to be refugees.

Mr. Khanna once expressed high hopes that the refugee problem would be wholly solved "within the life of the present Ministry," that is, by 1961 when the Second Plan period will have ended.

Judging from results till now, this target date seems doubtful.

The Dandakaranya Scheme is yet the first large-scale effort ever made to settle vast hordes of uprooted humanity.

It will take time to convert a virtual desert into a land of sufficiency, if not plenty.

Many more schemes like Dandakaranya will have to be worked out, but they are not even in blue-print stage. While political parties will continue to agitate, there is nothing to prevent the Union Government from showing better achievement in dealing with one of the biggest human problems in India in recent history.

Handicrafts

ONE would have thought that the flagging interest of foreign countries in Indian handicrafts was mainly due to their bad quality or high prices, as compared to the products of skilled nations like Japan and Denmark.

It has turned out that in many instances exports of Indian handicrafts have suffered because of this country's inability to supply the articles in demand within a stipulated time.

If the time asked for is six months to a year, handicrafts articles should be available within the period, for making them usually involves little time for the workers after sufficient initial training and practice.

THE ORDERS MAY BE, HOWEVER, TOO LARGE AT TIMES TO MEET BECAUSE OF THE LIMITED MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE AT A CERTAIN TIME AND PLACE.

In that case, what is needed is greater co-operation between various units of a certain line of handicrafts, and the Corporation, which is expected to be established by the end of next month, should greatly help not only to bring suppliers and importers in other countries together but to organise large-scale manufacture when the country is faced with big orders to be executed at an early date.

The Handicrafts Corporation's main utility should lie in the direction of instituting market research, for there is nothing more depressin for an industry or trade than to see stockpiles of goods which have involved so much cost and labour accumulating with no near prospect of cleaning them.

There should be no reason to subsidise handicrafts, at least not as heavily as at present, if their utility remains in a competitive world.

Tax Relief

IN VIEW of the crisis the textile industry has been facing owing to undue accumulation of stocks, the reduction of excise duty on all varieties of cotton cloth, announced by Mr. Nehru in the Lok Sabha during the debate on the general budget, will be widely welcomed as much-needed relief.

It remains to be seen whether the reduction granted provides any stimulus for increased off-take of cloth.

If, as has been stated, the excise duty was mainly responsible for the collected stock-piles, the effect of lower duties can be judged in the months to come.

THE STOCKS WOULD NOW NORMALLY LESSEN, BUT THE SPURT IN SALES MAY NOT BE SUFFICIENT TO TOTALLY AVERT THE CRISIS.

In that case, fresh remedies will have to be applied in the industry itself.

The abolition of the compulsory deposit scheme for companies is another measure for which the country has to be thankful to Mr. Nehru.

The abandonment of this source of tax has, however, not been done out of sympathy for industry, but because the return of a few crores of rupees was nothin compared to the amount of labour involved in enforcing the system.

HAPPILY, THE PRIVATE SECTOR HAS BEEN SPARED WHAT WAS ONE OF ITS MAIN GRIEVANCES IN THE SERIES OF INCREASINGLY HEAVY BURDENS BEING IMPOSED ON IT.

The profits of companies in reserve or from current earnins can now be ploughed back for expanding production at a time when the call for higher output is most insistent.

SPARE-TIME JOB

Between sowing, tending and harvesting the crops, most cultivators have considerable leisure time which they can use profitably in taking up a village industry or a handicraft based on local materials as the enterprising peasant from a village near Kumbhakonam in the photograph has done. He augments his income and solves his problem of under-employment by making palm-leaf mats.

One Way To Increase Food Production

IN India the problem of increasing the indigenous food supply depends partly on increasing the water supply and partly on improving the soil fertility.

By RICHARD B. GREGG

These two factors are of nearly equal importance.

There can be no doubt that Indian soils are infertile or exhausted.

The Yearbook of Food and Agricultural Statistics of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations for 1956 gives the following yields of different grains in kilograms per hectare. (A kilogram equals about 2.2 pounds and a hectare equals about 2.47 acres).

The average yield of wheat in India in 1954 was 800 kilograms per hectare; in Denmark that same year it was 3,700; the average for Europe was 1,670. Of barley the Indian yield was 870 kilograms compared with 2,430 in Japan.

Poor Yield

The yield of maize in India that year was 710 kilograms as against 2,000 in Japan and 2,280 in North and Central America.

As for rice, the Indian yield was 1,260 as compared, with Japan's 4,810, and the average for all Asia of 1,820.

One main reason for the exhaustion of Indian soils is because they have been so long deprived of organic matter in the form of dung.

In the Gangetic plain and many other parts of India there are not enough trees to supply the firewood the people need for cooking, and so the peasants have been forced to dry cowdung in the sun and use that for fuel.

Coal is too expensive for the peasants to use, and even if it were not, the transportation facilities are not sufficient to distribute coal to all the 500,000 villages.

Best Fertiliser

Burning dried cow dung is, under present conditions, the only way to get the necessary fuel.

Of all the various fertilisers, cow-dung is the best. Because the cow chews its cud, the organic particles are very fine.

BECAUSE THE COW HAS THREE STOMACHS, THE ORGANIC MATTER HAS BEEN NOT ONLY WELL DIGESTED BUT HAS IN IT CERTAIN VITAMINS AND OTHER SUBTLE ELEMENTS THAT ARE MISSING FROM THE DUNG OF HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS, OR PIGS, AND WHICH ENRICH THE SOIL WHEN PUT ON IT.

Cow-dung contains the minerals, nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, that are the important part of chemical fertilisers. But since it also contains the rich, finely divided organic matter which is easily assimilated by the micro-organisms of the soil, and which improves the physical structure and waterholding capacity of the soil, cow-dung is the best of all fertilisers.

If, instead of being used for fuel, the cow-dung could be put on the soil, preferably after composting it with waste vegetation, then the fertility of the soil would greatly increase.

Then India could come far closer to feeding herself and be that much safer from famine.

Way Out

There is a way out of this grave difficulty.

There are three fast-growing trees which, if planted in quantity near all the villages, would, after waiting five years for them to grow, supply the needed fuel. Then the cow-dung could be put on the soil where it belongs. Then the soil would produce more, the people would add to their agricultural wealth and be more secure. Of course while the trees are young they must be protected from the goats, cows and sheep.

Also whenever one of these fuel trees is cut down, another must be planted immediately in its place, so that the supply of fuel will be maintained constant.

One of the Indian Forest Department officers told me that most fast-growing trees do not produce wood that is good for fuel. But three do.

Their botanical names, he said, are Cassuarina Equisetafolia, Cassia Siamea, and Eucalyptus Citriodora.

I do not know what the names of these would be in any of the Indian languages, but the Forest officers in any of the States would supply the indigenous or local names, if asked.

These trees can be propagated either from seed or by cutting of young wood.

The botany textbook says also that the Cassuarina Equisetafolia grows well in brakish and alkaline soils.

That, I should think, would make it suitable for places like Rajputana. Eucalyptus wood splits very easily.

It will be remembered that Gandhiji strongly insisted that new wealth for the people should be produced out of Indian resources, should be Swadeshi.

Such growing of fuel wood fulfils this condition.

It would use the annual income of energy from the sun, which otherwise goes so largely to waste, to gradually increase the wealth and security of not only the villagers but of all India.

SUCH PLANTINGS OF FUEL TREES WOULD BE A HIGHLY USEFUL ACTIVITY FOR GRAMDAN VILLAGES.

All block development officers would be wise, I should think, to discuss this proposal with the villagers, and wherever they can get the consent of the villagers to give the scheme a fair try, consult the Forest officers near by, obtain a supply of seed or cuttings, get the trees planted and protected by some sort of circular wall or fence around each young tree, and then await developments.

Swadeshi

This is not a programme that can be put into full effect by pressing a button or throwing a switch.

It will take time to persuade the peasants and then for the trees to grow.

But everything in human affairs that is worthwhile takes time.

In this case the time consumed would be far more fruitful and permanent in its results than in most cases. And it would not require any foreign know-how or foreign capital.

REFUGEES FROM RED COUNTRIES FIND WEST CALLOUS

By Eugene Lyons

NEW YORK.

ALTHOUGH SEVERAL MILLION FUGITIVES FROM THE RED EMPIRE HAVE BEEN ABSORBED BY THE WEST SINCE THE WAR'S END 13 YEARS AGO, SOME 50,000 STILL LIVE IN REFUGEE CAMPS AND ANOTHER 150,000 MANAGE TO KEEP ALIVE ON HANDOUTS FROM A LARGELY RESENTFUL NATIVE POPULATION.

They remain the neglected, and often unwanted wards of the West.

I have just returned from an intensive 15-day study of the refugee problem in Europe, as part of an American Citizens' Commission sponsored by the International Rescue Committee.

It was headed by the San Francisco industrialist, Harold Zellerbach, and included Dean James Pike of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, former Ambassadors Angier Biddle Duke and Mrs. Eugenie Anderson, Mrs. David Levy of the New York State Youth Commission, and Irving Brown, European representative of the AFL-CIO.

We visited about 20 typical camps in five countries.

Physically they ranged from tolerable to indecent.

But existence in a camp, particularly when drawn out year after year, is miserable at best.

At worst, in camps like the notorious Walka Compound outside Nurnberg or the San Sabra prison in Trieste, Italy, it is a living hell.

Born In Camp

Thousands of the inmates have been held in camps for 10 years or more.

I saw one family with five children, ranging from two to 10 years, all of whom had been born in refugee camps and have known no other way of life.

Many have deteriorated in health (tuberculosis is the main affliction) or in mind while waiting for asylum.

Now they are denied such asylum because of their condition.

In Paris we learned of refugees who, though allowed to work, can't afford hotel rents (flats are impossible to obtain) and sleep in hallways or parks three or four days a week.

Among the 200,000 there are an estimated 12,000 defined in the social worker's jargon as "hard core" cases.

These are the men and women too sick or old, or too burdened with large families, to qualify for emigration to any country.

Knowing the facts in abstract is one thing.

Confronting the piled-up wretchedness directly, talking to the understandably embittered victims, was quite another.

We were shocked by what we saw and heard.

And we were ashamed of the human callousness and political astigmatism of the West which, in the final analysis, cannot shrug off responsibility for the ugly picture.

Bright Side

The Commission's tour of duty did have its bright facets.

We found a lot of dedicated men and women — officials of the United Nations, of the United States and other governments and field workers from the many voluntary agencies — doing their utmost to find permanent new homes for the fugitives from Communism, and to alleviate the hardships of those who merely wait.

The job that has been done to help the refugees is creditable as far as it goes.

But it does not go far enough.

The young and healthy, those with special skills or lucky enough to have solvent relatives in free countries, do find asylum—though usually after long months and sometimes years of demoralising delay.

The others are likely to be passed over, and the longer they remain the more difficult it becomes to resettle them.

U. S. Share

Our own country has been generous beyond all others in providing financial aid.

USEP — the United States Escapee Programme — is doing a splendid job, although the Commission believes that its budget of $5,500,000 a year is quite inadequate.

BUT THE U.S. IS ONLY 13TH AMONG THE NATIONS, IN RATIO TO THEIR POPULATIONS, IN ACCEPTING REFUGEES AS IMMIGRANTS.

What is more, it has refused to open its doors to all but a handful of the "hard core" cases.

There is no reason in logic or fairness why Austria, Germany and Italy, because they happen to have common frontiers with Communist countries, should be saddled with most of the burden of providing homes for the escapees.

It should be acknowledged as the common responsibility of the entire West, to be shared equitably on the basis of population and economic capacity.

Residue

The same applies to the "hard core" residue, most of whom got that way after they were herded into foul and devitalising camps.

Belgium and the Scandinavian countries have set an example by receiving over a thousand of these people in their hospitals, old people's homes and childrens' homes.

The most hopeful of our findings in the inquiry is that the solution of the problem is entirely possible, provided the West tackles it with the kind of energy and generosity that rian crisis.

Of the 190,000 who fled that country, all but some 25,000 have been resettled and there is good reason to expect that these, too, will find homes by the end of 1958.

Now, Yugoslavs

The 175,000 non-Hungarians, of course, represent a more difficult and more costly problem.

But its numerical dimensions are about equal to that of the exodus from Hungary.

A concerted effort under American leadership is called for to liquidate the refugee problem once and for all, on a crash basis.

The free world would then be in a better position to meet new emergencies, which are to be expected in view of the ferments in all communist countries. In 1956 it was Hungary.

Last year — though the sensational story has not yet registered on the world's consciousness—it was Yugoslavia.

Close to 25,000 of Tito's disaffected subjects, 30 per cent of them under 25 years of age, have escaped into Austria and Italy.

This year may bring a mass flight from some other totalitarian country.

Ashamed

Meanwhile, the shame of the refugee camps must be faced rather than concealed.

In one of the slum-rooms of Valka, we talked to two middle-aged Hungarian couples; one of the men was an eye doctor, the other a geologist.

We asked if we could take their pictures.

"Yes, of course," they replied. "But please, please don't let anyone in Hungary see them. We are ashamed. We don't want our countrymen to see how the West has welcomed us."

SAD FATE OF PAPER CLIPS

LONDON.

A survey by the House Journal of Lloyds Bank on the fate of 100,000 paper clips showed:

14,163 were twisted or broken during phone calls;

17,200 were used as makeshift bra and suspender hooks;

5,434 became tooth picks;

5,308 were used as nail cleaners;

3,196 became pipe cleaners;

19,143 served as chips for card games;

Thousands were dropped on the floor and swept away, and only 20,000 were used to clip papers together.

PENTHOUSE FURRIER HAS BIG CLIENTELE

WASHINGTON.

FASHIONABLE society women who are deluging the penthouse fur saloon of Leo Ritter, since he designed Queen Elizabeth's dol. 15,000 Lutetia gunmetal mink coat, little know of the historical treasure contained in his guarded vaults.

Now the personal property of Representative James Roosevelt of California, it consists of a matching set of sea otter gloves, hat, coat lapels and furred footstool which Ritter once designed for President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Sea otter—dusky brown and unbelievably soft—is the rarest fur in the world.

The animal can be killed only by permission of the American Government, and that grant is seldom given.

★

The late President delighted in wearing the luxuriously warm hat, gloves and collar, and also a brown seal-skin lined coat which Ritter made for him.

On his death, the furs passed to FDR's eldest son, Jimmy, who had a seal coat made for his second wife from the coat lining, but still pays storage on the sea-otter skins.

If you have the bankroll of Ritter's select customers you might follow the lead of actor Cary Grant who ordered a mink-lined Cashmere coat delivered to his wife in London before Christmas.

Vice-President Nixon has also beaten a path to the penthouse.

Once, he and his two little daughters ordered a mink stole for the Second Lady.

Another time, he and Pat delivered the Persian broadtail skins, presented to her by the Queen of Afghanistan, to be tailored into the fitted coat she wore during inaugural festivities last January.

Ritter has designed dozens of fur pieces for such dignitaries as Lady Churchill, Sarah Churchill, the Duchess of Windsor, Mrs. Thomas E. Dewey, and Mrs. Thomas E. Dewey, and dol. 5,000 mink-lined brocade evening wraps for other wealthy clients.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

A 78-YEAR-OLD Japanese carpenter is out to prove that the saying about dogs being man's best friend should be the other way around.

Yoshimatsu Kimura has gone to such lengths to prove his friendship, in fact, that he's now working overtime to feed his 50 hounds and has built a house for them that's larger than his own.

Kimura developed his fondness for dogs a decade ago.

One wet night in 1947 a hungry pooch strayed into his home in Sakai, an industrial city south of Osaka.

The dog quickly snuggled under the quilts with Kimura, who was bedridden with chronic neuralgia. When Kimura awoke next morning, he noticed two things:

First, there was a dog beside him; and second, his neuralgia was gone.

Since then, Kimura has taken care of every abandoned, homeless, hungry canine he found.

In two years he had 20 dogs around his two-room house.

Then it was 40.

By 1955, he had 50 prowling around the tiny dwelling.

So, late last year, Kimura built a special two-room villa for his hounds, larger than his own house.

He's also given up a favourite pastime—drinking rice wine —and has been working overtime to earn the $70 a month it takes to feed them.

Italy's 'Little Rock'

By George Armstrong

SAN REMO.

MOST VILLAGERS IN THIS PART OF THE ITALIAN RIVIERA ARE BUSY PICKING THE WINTER FLOWERS WHICH WILL BE SOLD LATER IN THE STREETS OF LONDON, PARIS, OR COPENHAGEN.

But a small village near here, called Taggia, may soon be more famous for its bloodshed and hatred than for its red carnations. There is some fear that Taggia may become "Italy's Little Rock."

Taggia is two towns.

Old Taggia was deserted decades ago, when its residents moved into the valley, leaving its buildings to crumble.

New Taggia is a modern, clean village, differing from other northern Italian villages only because its few modest hotels usually have foreign vacationers.

But trouble began 10 years ago when a group of southern Italians, from Calabria, was stranded in Taggia. Trying to immigrate illegally into France in search of work, they had run out of money. A local flowergrower offered them jobs as pickers at half the local pay.

Ghost Town

With hungry children in the caravan, they went to work. When they discovered the ghost town of old Taggia, they moved in their families. Not having had running water or electricity in Calabria, they didn't miss it in old Taggia.

Today there are 3,000 Calabrese living in Taggia and their number seems to grow with the arrival of every bus. (After Giuseppe Annaccarato, for example, visited Calabria last Christmas, he returned with a brother, two cousins, his wife's brother, and four acquaintances.)

Some of the 7,000 "old residents" of Taggia make no secret of the fact that they don't like the Calabrese.

A secret "committee to rid Taggia of the southerners" has been formed.

The committee recently sent out letters to the leading flower-growers warning them that if they didn't fire the Calabrese workers their crops might be destroyed.

Grip Of Fear

But the growers are in no hurry to lose this cheap, willing labour because in the ten years since their arrival, the local flower harvest has been doubled.

Distrust is building. Peasants from the old town don't go into the neon-lighted new town after sundown, because they have been ganged up on by local rowdies.

Citizens of the new town are sure that the Calabrese carry knives. Many do.

Though they are still Italians in Italy, they think they are surrounded by the enemy in a hostile land. They hardly notice that the air this time of year, so favoured by foreigners, is heavy with the odour of flowers.

Colorado Leads

Chronicle Correspondent

DENVER, Colo.

Colorado's unusual old-age pension system entered a new phase this month, and other states throughout United States are taking notice.

Each pensioner is receiving a card entitling him to free health and hospital service.

It is part of a long-range plan to lessen the burden long imposed upon Colorado taxpayers by the State's pension system.

Eventually, it will divert a small part of pension receipts to pay general State expenses.

Persons over 60 who have lived in Colorado for 35 years, can get on the pension rolls, as can those over 65 qualified under Federal Law.

As of now, about 55,000 pensioners divide up about $60,000,000 in pension receipts yearly from State and Federal sources.

Each spouse can draw the full pension when there is no other income, resulting in many family pensions of more than 2,000 yearly.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

talking of BOOKS

Eartha Tells Churchill Story

By Lee Belser

HOLLYWOOD.

SINGER Eartha Kitt sailed into town with the news that she is writing another book. "Hullia," stories about people she has known.

Eartha, whose autobiography, "Thursday's Child," is being written into a screen play for production late this year, says her new effort will not be a sequel to her life story.

"It's just something I want to write," she said, "and I don't care if it never hits the screen. Or even if it doesn't sell. I'm just enjoying doing it."

Eartha said most critics were a little disappointed and disturbed over the lack of sensationalism in her autobiography.

"I don't know what they expected," she laughed. "I guess they thought I would tell about my life as a dope addict or an alcoholic or expose some lurid love affairs, but the truth is nothing like that has ever happened to me, so how could I write about it?

"I'm just a simple person who lives an ordinary life, but people find it very hard to believe."

Eartha presumes that in view of this the critics also will find her new book "quite disappointing."

Funny Tale

However, if the book is anything at all like the funny tale she tells about her meeting with Sir Winston Churchill it could be a best-seller.

It seems Eartha and the famous elder statesman have the same publisher and the two were invited to a veddy British, veddy formal shindig in London where Sir Winston was to lay the cornerstone for his publishers' new building.

"It was quite a gathering," said the singer, "where they served 10 courses and 18 wines and a dinner gong, situated just behind Mr. Churchill's head, clanged between each course.

"Before the dinner got under way everyone stood around and waited for Mr. Churchill's arrival and when he finally got there—about 30 minutes late—everybody waited respectfully until he should decide to sit down.

"Finally he did and all the other guests did the same but then he decided to get up again and everyone rose. Finally his wife took his hand and pulled him gently down in his chair."

As Eartha tells it, Mr. Churchill slurped his soup, continually smoked his cigar and ignored everybody.

Finally he was invited to plaster the cornerstone which he did in complete silence taking a full 15 minutes.

Plain Talk

"All the other speakers had made long, glowing, flowery addresses," Eartha related, "and then it was Mr. Churchill's turn. He got up, glared, chewed on his cigar and proceeded to give the publishers a very bad time because they had used two-inch margins instead of one inch margins in publishing his books!

"HE TOLD THEM THAT THIS HAD MADE HIS BOOKS MUCH TOO LONG AND TOO DIFFICULT TO READ AND THAT THE ONLY REASON HE HAD COME TO THE DINNER PARTY WAS TO TELL THEM SO."

Afterwards Eartha was introduced to the former Prime Minister three times and when the photographers began snapping pictures, Mr. Churchill growled "propaganda!" and stomped off.

"And that's the last I ever saw of him," Eartha Grinned. "But I think he's wonderful!"

PREDICT YOUR FUTURE
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TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books,"
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

Saboteur's Story Of Burma War

BURMA DROP. By John Beamish. Published by Blek Books, London. Price 16 Shillings.

JOHN Beamish, who was born and brought up in Burma, and trained as a secret agent in India, tells the story of his exploits during the Japanese occupation of Burma.

Three times he was dropped by parachute behind the Japanese lines to sabotage. He did his job brilliantly. He blew up bridges and stopped the Japanese reinforcements at a critical moment of war.

When Japs Came

No less courage was needed for his escape back to British territory through the jungle, without food, barefooted, harassed by Japanese patrols when every stirring leaf, every sound of footsteps, could have meant his capture or death.

John Beamish manages to include in his story, packed with suspense and tension, lively tittle tattle about the life in the Army.

This only adds to the interest of his account. Before the war, John worked as a Forest officer. Then came the Japs.

They took not only Rangoon but other towns.

"We had sworn to defend the country and we had failed miserably" says John.

An Elephant lift was organised to take the evacuees to India. But thousands walked their way to India, dusty and travel-stained, usually in pathetic family groups; they crouched on their haunches, guarding their meagre possessions.

After arrival in Calcutta, John decided to join the Army. But his first contact with the Army was quite revealing.

On entering the dismal barrack block, where the recruiting office was located, he received the "distinct impression that, in seeking to join the army, he was causing the authorities a great deal of unnecessary inconvenience."

When he stated his business to a shirt-sleeved private who was sitting in a drab cubby-hole, thumping through a tattered copy of "Blighty," he fixed him with a lack-lustre eye and announced in a whining Midlands accent, that the (recruiting) officer was out.

"What time will he be back"? John demanded.

"Back"? the soldier repeated vaguely. "Well, it all depends, chum. If he's gone to the races, he may look in on his way home. If he's out with his tart, we shan't see him till tomorrow."

Improvised

John then saw the Sergeant who was bent studiously over a heap of papers on a large table draped with a grey army blanket.

The improvised desk was provided with an "IN" and "OUT" tray. Both empty.

John did not receive much encouragement, but he persisted.

He was later asked to attend a series of interviews and was finally admitted to the army. Many of the rules and regulations irked him, but by sheer will-power, schooled himself to conform to the expected pattern," says John.

While in the army, he heard of Force 136, an organisation about which there was a lot of hush hush. That only strengthened his determination to find out all about it.

It was the special function of Force 136 to sabotage Japanese war effort. John decided to join this special Force.

His application received favourable consideration and he was sent to a secret camp for training.

About his teachers, John says: "Erudite and cultured, many of them could have been easily mistaken for University dons—indeed, I discovered afterwards that some of them had been University dons. They could, and frequently did, converse on topics far removed from military matters."

Sabotage

"A lecturer on sabotage, for instance, after delivering a brilliant talk on ways and means of dislocating enemy supply lines, was always prepared to linger for a while to discuss Kant's doctrine of disinterested pleasure or comparative philosophy or Mahatma Gandhi's principle of Satyagraha. A course on the destructive properties of various explosives, might be topped off with a brief excursion into Erewhom or Utopia or Arcadia."

John learnt the art of sabotage and put it to practice, bagging in the process the Military Cross for "constant gallantry &c." The book is bound to delight those who love adventurous war stories.

P. T. C.

Eighty per cent of the scrap metal that is collected in Hungary is stolen goods, Budapest newspaper "Nepakarat" declared.

"Good" reviews on Jean Seberg's "Bonjour Tristesse" are happy omen for the Iowa girl who found "Saint Joan" role—her first in movies—"beyond" her.

JEAN SEBERG FOUND JOAN'S ROLE WAS DIFFICULT JOB

By Sheilah Graham

HOLLYWOOD.

"I'm not sorry and I'm not delighted — somewhere in between," said 19-year-old Jean Seberg, star of "Bonjour Tristesse" and "Saint Joan," when I asked: "If you had to do it all over again, would you choose to be a movie star?"

Jean as Joan of Arc was murdered all over again in print for her performance in the Otto Preminger Production.

But the producer gave another chance to the druggist's daughter from Marshalltown, Iowa, with the role of the precocious Cecile in the movie version of the Francoise Sagan best-seller.

She is costarred with Deborah Kerr and David Niven.

"And I think I did a better job —I was 19 months more experienced. Playing Joan was really a nightmare. But if it hadn't happened that way it might not have happened at all.

Cheap Sensation

"But I suffered very much from some of the things written about me in England while I was making the picture I'm not very fond of some sections of the English press.

It's amazing that a country that has such elegance in literature and manners can be so cheaply sensational in some of its newspapers.

How can they have such opposites for instance, as the London Daily Sketch and the London Times?

"After the first press conference in London, they wrote 'Otto Preminger ordered, "Give her lemonade." but that I went into a corner and drank champagne instead.' It wasn't true.

"One story about me was headed, 'Miss Dowdy Mouse.' I read that I was crying all the time because Mr. Preminger was so cruel to me. I never cried unless it was called for in the scenes.

"It's true that Mr. Preminger is very difficult to work for — everyone knows that. But he was more patient and gentle with me than if I had had more experience. He realised that I had everything to learn.

"OF COURSE I KNOW NOW THAT JOAN OF ARC WAS BEYOND ME. BUT EVEN INGRID BERGMAN'S MOVIE OF JOAN FAILED. AND I DON'T BELIEVE HER PLAY ON JOAN WAS RECEIVED WELL, EITHER.

"It's a terribly difficult part. I'd like to try Joan again one day when I've had much more experience.

"I think part of the failure of Joan is that people are tired of her. There's no suspense. Everyone knows exactly what is going to happen.

"And in my case, an unknown, people and critics came to the theatres saying. 'Show me.' There were also 36,000 mothers saying. 'My Hazel would have been better.'

Jean was chosen for the role from thousands of young hopefuls from all over the world.

This talent hunt was really on the level.

Exhausted

"The reviews came at such a bad time," continued the urchincropped, slender actress. "I was exhausted and rented an apartment and car in the South of France for a month. I was all alone when the reviews came to me. If only I had had someone to say, 'Don't be too unhappy, it's your first picture.' But there was no one. It was awful."

When Miss Seberg arrived in France "after Joan flopped," her bosses sent her flowers.

"Thank you very much." Jean wrote them. "But I should be sending you some flowers!"

There have been rumours of a romance between Preminger and his protege.

Otto is now being divorced by his wife.

Romance Denied

But this Jean indignantly denies. "It's absolutely false about Mr. Preminger.

"When the story was first printed, I called my mother so she wouldn't be upset by the neighbours reading and telling her about it. It's a shame that things have reached a point where you can't see your employer socially.

"If I hadn't gotten my rest, I'd have had a break-down. For the first time in my life, my face broke out, because of my nervous condition."

Next question: "What are your plans about marriage?"

Answer: "I used to date some boys in Marshalltown, but nothing serious. If I fall in love, a career won't stop me from getting married.

"Is it true or just my idea that the stigma of a star being married has worn off?"

Jean was relieved to learn that it has. But as of now, marriage is some way off for the girl who taught Sunday school to a class of seven 8-year-old boys when she was 14.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — It's Blackmail

MISS EVE AND A POLICEMAN ARE HERE, MRS. MARMON. WILL YOU SEE THEM?
YOU WILL SERVE THEM TEA AND COOKIES, LOUIS. I'LL BE DOWN SHORTLY.
MRS. MARMON WILL BE HERE DIRECTLY. TEA?
LOOK—I HAVEN'T GOT ALL—O.K., O.K., TEA!
MRS. MARMON—AM I EVER GLAD TO SEE YOU! THIS POLICEMAN SAYS I STOLE THE EMERALD BROOCH YOU GAVE ME!
AND.... DIDN'T YOU?
BUT I DIDN'T STEAL THE BROOCH, MRS. MARMON. YOU GAVE IT TO ME—DON'T YOU REMEMBER?
IS THAT THE STORY YOU TOLD THIS POLICEMAN, CHILD?
I TOLD HIM THAT BECAUSE IT'S TRUE! OH, MRS. MARMON—YOU KNOW IT'S THE TRUTH!
WOULD YOU MIND WAITING IN THE FOYER, SIR? THIS YOUNG LADY AND I WISH A FEW MOMENTS OF PRIVATE CONVERSATION.
SURE—BUT DON'T TAKE ALL DAY, HUH, LADY?
MY MEMORY, CHILD, PLAYS STRANGE TRICKS ON ME. I CANNOT FOR THE LIFE OF ME RECALL EVER GIVING YOU THAT EMERALD BROOCH. HOWEVER—
WHILE YOU RETYPE MY BOOK—PRECISELY AS I DICTATED IT—I SHALL EXERCISE EVERY EFFORT TO REMEMBER THE DETAILS!
YOU SKIP OR EDIT ANY OF THE FACTS, AND I HAVE THE DISTINCT FEELING MY RECOLLECTION WILL PROVE THAT THE BROOCH WAS.... STOLEN!
EITHER THIS KID STOLE YOUR BROOCH OR SHE DIDN'T, MRS. MARMON! THE DEPARTMENT'S GOT TO KNOW WHICH IT WAS, OR OUR HANDS ARE TIED. YOU UNDERSTAND?
PERFECTLY. I PLAN TO RECALL THE INCIDENT IN ALL ITS DETAIL.
AS SOON AS I AM SURE OF THE TRUTH, I SHALL INFORM YOU. GOOD DAY, SIR!
NOW, HOW DO I WRITE UP THIS CASE? "GUILTY OF ROBBERY—IF THAT OLD WITCH REMEMBERS IT THAT WAY." I WAS HAPPIER ON HOMICIDE, S'HELP ME!
EVE—WHAT HAPPENED? I JUST WENT UP TO YOUR ROOMING HOUSE—THE DETECTIVE—WHAT DID HE WANT WITH YOU? HOW—
OH, BILLY—I'M SO MAD I COULD BUST RIGHT OUT IN SALTY TEARS!
IT'S BLACKMAIL, BILLY. IF I DON'T RETYPE HER STORY WITH—WITH THAT AWFUL STUFF ABOUT YOUR FATHER, MRS. MARMON'LL SUDDENLY REMEMBER THAT I DID STEAL HER OLD BROOCH!
I TURN OUT TO BE THE ORIGINAL BAD PENNY IN YOUR LIFE, EVE. BILLY TROUBLE—THAT'S ME!
YOU SHUSH UP, BILLY CARMICHEL. I'M NOT LICKED YET—AND NEITHER ARE YOU!
YOU ORIGINALLY INFORMED THE AUTHORITIES YOU COULD PRODUCE A WITNESS WHO ACTUALLY SAW MISS EVE STEAL YOUR BROOCH, MRS. MARMON?
SO I DID, LOUIS.
AND MIGHT I INQUIRE, MADAM, WHO THAT WITNESS WAS?
YOU, LOUIS.

Gauhati Congress Souvenir

THE Indian National Congress occupies a unique place in modern India, and a history of the Congress is to a very great extent a history of this country even after the advent of Independence.

As an imperishable record of the progress, development and achievements of the Congress, there are numerous publications, both official and non-official, and a useful addition is the Gauhati Session's souvenir published and edited by Mr. B. J. Golchha.

Barring some glaring printer's devils, the souvenir makes a handy collection of dates and events, in the history of the Congress up to the Gauhati session.

Included is an article by Dr. Mulk Raj Anand who delves into the mind of Nehru — a distressing task at the best of times.

One can concede the learned doctor's assistance that Nehru is a philosopher statesman in the classic style of the ancient Greeks, but one can hardly accept his bald assertion that the present crisis between vision and action is Nehru's personal crisis and not of the Indian people in general.

Autobiography Will Rattle Many Skeletons

HOLLYWOOD.

MARY ASTOR, author of the spiciest courtroom "Love Diary" in Hollywood history, said she will "tell all" in her life story to be published in September by Doubleday and Co.

"The book will cover everything from my childhood to the present day," said the 51-year-old actress. "But that's all I can tell you now because my publishers do not want me to discuss it at this time."

Miss Astor, whose sensational 1936 legal battle with her second husband, Dr. Franklyn Thorpe, over custody of their daughter, Marilyn, hit front pages all over the country, said the book she has been working on for several years is finally completed.

"Oh, it's finished, all right," she said, "except for some final editing."

★

The actress' announcement of the publication of her autobiography is likely to start the skeletons rattling in many a Hollywood closet, all because of the notorious diary whose partial airing in the public prints named some of the most famous names in show business—and left others unnamed.

The diary, in which Miss Astor related her secret love affairs, was introduced by Dr. Thorpe at the time of the hearings in an unsuccessful attempt to obtain his daughter's custody.

Later it was impounded and ordered destroyed by court order, but not before many passages contained in it were published including revelations that rocked Hollywood and titillated the world.

Along the way she acquired four husbands and two children and it was over her daughter, Marilyn, who was four years old at the time that the bitter custody fight was waged.

Miss Astor several times reportedly tried to take her own life with overdoses of sedatives and in 1951 was found unconscious in bed with an empty box of sleeping pills at her elbow.

Her physician blamed her action on despondency and "emotional disturbance."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Gold Cup Hockey

Punjab's 1–0 Win Is Promising For A Start

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PUNJAB HAWKS, making their debut in the Bombay Gold Cup Hockey Tournament this evening at the BPHA Stadium, scored a solitary goal win over Goan Sports to enter the quarter-final round. They now meet Burmah-Shell.

The Punjab side had a comfortable day though their tally was restricted to the minimum. At first they took things easy out tradually warmed up to force the Goan defenders to make a numoer of mistakes.

The Goan defence did extremely well against the star-studded Punjab attack led by India's Olympic skipper Balbir Singh aided by Udham, Ram Swaroop and Gurdev.

The Goans forced an abortive penalty corner in the fifteenth minute as left-half Akash obstructed.

Sacru rushed out in the eighteenth minute to foil Balbir's close-in attempt.

THE PUNJAB HAWKS SCORED IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH MINUTE AS UDHAM BROKE AWAY AND SCORED BUT SACRU SAVED AND DID'NT KNOW WHERE THE BALL WAS. HE THEN FOUND IT UNDER HIS PADS AND PUSHED IT TO BALBIR TO SCORE.

Just after the breather, Udham scooped in a pass from Balbir, but Sacru saved what seemed a certain goal as he saw the ball lodged in his pads. He pushed it out and it was cleared by a defender.

The Punjab Hawks were virtually nesting in the Goan goal. Gurdev's shot travelled wide off Udham's pass.

Prithpal's penalty-corner hit beat Sacru but G. D'Costa cleared from the goalline with his stick. Then Balbir's shot was saved from close in.

At the other end Prithpal Singh was beaten by C. Fernandes inside the circle in the sixth minute but obstructed as the player tried to score. The penalty corner was narrowly averted.

Prithpal's penalty-corner hit was stopped by Joe Dennis on the goalline with his stick, but umpire Lazarus awarded a penalty-bully. However Gurdev got the better of Dennis and then kicked as Dennis tackled him again.

JOE DENNIS MOVED INTO THE RIGHT IN POSITION AND PIO FERNANDES TOOK HIS PLACE IN DEFENCE.

G. D'Costa made another grand goalline save from a penalty-corner hit in the twenty-second minute. Then Udham scooped but Sacru saved.

Sacru intercepted a fine back pass from Madan Mohan in the circle to prevent Balbir scoring.

The teams were.—

PUNJAB HAWKS: Rajkumar; Bakshish Singh; Prithpal Singh; Bhatia; Charanjit Singh; Akash; Madan Mohan Singh; Gurdev Singh; Balbir Singh; Udham Singh; Ram Swaroop.

GOAN SPORTS: S. Menezes; G. D'Costa; G. Carvalho; Almeida; H. Fernandes; J. Dennis; A. Fernandes; J. Fernandes; P. Fernandes; I. Figueredo; C. Fernandes.

Umpires: V. Lazarus and Mokhle.

Bob Gutowsky Vaults 15ft 4in

CLEVELAND, March 22.

High-flying Bob Gutowsky, won the polevault with 15 feet four inches in the Annual "Knights of Columbus" track and field meet here last night which wound up the American indoor season.

Ireland's Ron Delaney chugged to his twenty-fourth consecutive victory in the mile but as usual ran just fast enough to win. He was clocked in a slow four minutes 12.7 seconds.

Bob Mitchell won the 50-yard dash in 05.3 seconds ahead of Ira Murchison and Glenn Davis took the 50-yard hurdles in 06.01 seconds ahead of Hayes Jones.—UPI-AFP.

Parel Sports RoutKhataus

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the play-off of the third division of the Parel Hockey League, at the St. Xavier's ground, Parel, this evening, between the Parel Sports Club and the Khatau Sports Club, the former leading three-nil, comfortably won by eight goals to zero.

Goal scorers for the winners were, centre-forward Eric Fernandes (2 goals), right-inner W. Smith (5 goals in a row), and left-outer Edie Carvalho (1 goal).

In the other match, in the second replay of the Jepson Cup, between the National Bank of the senior side of the Mazagaon Dock, the latter leading one-nil at half time, won by the same margin.

Left-inner W. D'Lima was the low goal scorer for the winners.

AT NAIGAUM

At the Police ground, Naigaum, in the Jepson Cup, between Premier Automobiles and Indian Airlines Corporation, despite extra-time, the match ended in a goalless draw.

In the second match, in the Dr. Figueredo Cup, between Avery Sports Club and Voltas-Volkart, again in spite of extra-time, the match ended in a goalless draw.

In the last match, also in the Dr. Fegueredo Cup, between Coorg Sports Club and the Glaxo Laboratories, coming to no decision, extra time also being played, the match ended in a goalless draw.

Indian Carrom Players For Ceylon

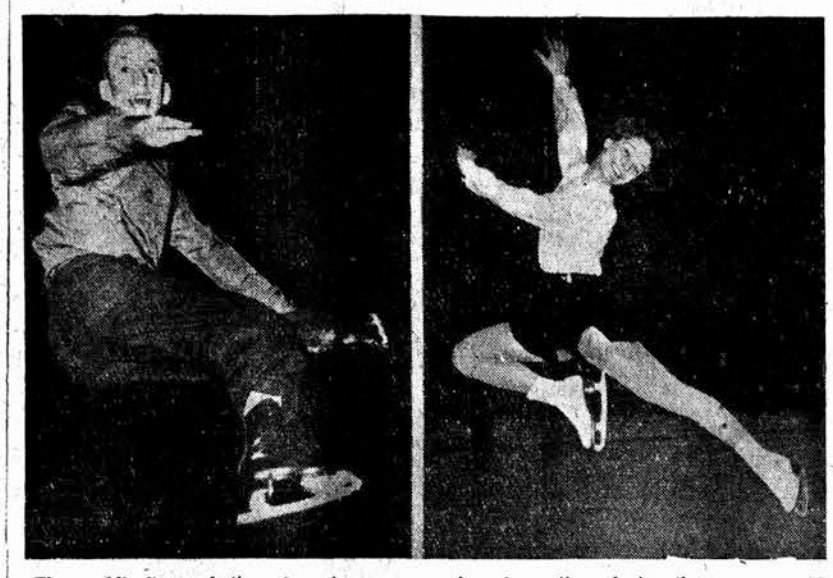
COLOMBO, March 22.

The All-India Carrom Champion, P. Appa Rao, and runner-up T. S. Marquis, have been top seeded and placed in the quarter finals in the open single event of the Ceylon Government Service Open Carrom Tournament which ends on March 29.

The Indian pair have also been top seeded for the open doubles event.

Some 37 players have entered the tournament.—NAFEN.

WORLD'S BEST



The world's figure skating champions are seen here in action during the recent world championship held in Paris recently. At left is Dave Jenkins, and at right is Carol Heiss who were the best among men and women.

Dave Jenkins, Carol Heiss Take World Figure Skating Title

U. S. skaters continued to dominate the world figure skating championships as David Jenkins of Colorado and Carol Heiss of New York City captured the men's and women's titles at the recent competitions in Paris.

For Carol, 18-year-old student at New York University, it was the third world championship in a row. She first won the title two years ago at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany. Her 16-year-old sister, Nancy, placed fourth in this year's competition, after Ingrid Wendl and Hanna Walter, both of Austria.

Dave first won the men's title last year at Colorado Springs, Colorado. A 21-year-old medical student at Colorado College, he placed third in the 1956 Olympics. His brother, Hayes Alan Jenkins, won the men's world title four years running before turning professional.

Taking second honours this year in the men's competition was Tim Brown of Carmichael, California. Alain Gilleti of France was third.

The judging for the men's and women's titles is weighted 60 per cent for compulsory figures and the remainder for free style skating. Carol received 6-point, or perfect, scores from three of the nine judges, none of whom rated her less than 5.7. Jenkins also received extraordinarily high scores, including one 6-point rating.

This was the eleventh year in a row that the men's title has been won by the United States.

The dance championship this year went to Great Britain for the sixth straight year when June Markham and Courtney Jones successfully defended the title they won at Colorado Springs last year.

Barbara Wagner and Robert Paul of Canada took the pairs championship.

English Badminton

Kops, Judy Devlin Win Singles Title

LONDON, March 22.

E. Kops of Denmark today won the All-England Badminton Championships at Wembley. He beat, in the final, his campatriot F. Kobbero 15-10, 8-15, 15-8.

In the all-American Women's Singles Final, Miss J. Devlin beat Miss M. Varner 11-7, 12-10.—UPI-AFP.

Hindu Gym. Have As Good As Won Purshottam Shield

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Purshottam Cricket Shield is already within the grasp of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana who gained over Fort Vijay, the overwhelming lead of 242, which they enhanced by 109 for the loss of two second innings wickets at the close of the penultimate day's play of the final at the Kennedy Sea Face.

Facing a total of 463, Fort Vijay were in deep trouble within half an hour during which they surrendered four wickets for a mere 33.

The ugly corner was partly turned by Hansraj Kapadia and B. Bhaskar who made the next wicket stand worth 71, the feature being Kapadia's bright knock of 53, which comprised a five and eleven hits to the fence.

To Bhaskar, 81 not out in a stay of two hundred and three minutes, and D. M. Bhansali, went the credit of adding 41 for the last wicket.

At the drawing of stumps, P. J. Hindu Gymkhana had collected 109 for two, the batsman to shine most being the unbeaten B. D. Desai who timed his square cuts and pulls with a nicety of judgment.

The game will be resumed tomorrow at 10-30 a.m. and the trophy will be given away by the wife of former Test cricketer, Khandu M. Rangnekar, who will be the guest of honour, after the drawing of stumps.

The scores were:

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana (First Innings): V. D. Kapadia c Shetty b Dalal 0, Vinoo Mankad c Shah b Parekh 120, B. D. Desai b Bhansali 19, R. G. Nadkarni c Kapadia b Bhansali 78, S. M. Dandekar l.b.w. Gidwani 21, G. S. Ramchand c Dalal b Shetty 54, R. S. Bhonsle c Shah b Ramchandran 64, D. B. Prabhu c Kunderam b Gidwani 38, K. V. Palwankar l.b.w. Ramchandran 6, V. S. Bahutule not out 12, Ravi G. Bhadbade c Kapadia b Gidwani 22, Extras 29, Total 463.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 4 (Kapadia); 2 for 35 (Desai); 3 for 211 (Nadkarni); 4 for 241 (Mankad); 5 for 287 (Dandekar); 6 for 342 (Ramchand); 7 for 413 (Prabhu); 8 for 419 (Palwankar); 9 for 434 (Bhonsle); 10 for 463 (Bhadbade).

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Nagin Parekh 20-3-52-1; Bharat L. Dalal 9-3-15-1; D. M. Bhansali 26-3 93-2; K. Ramchandran 31-3 98-2; R. D. Shetty 21-1-121-1; C. N. Gidwani 15-2 1-55-3.

Fort Vijay (First Innings): M. L. Apte b Ramchand 4, B. K. Kunderam c Desai b Ramchand 5, S. P. Shah c Desai b Bhonsle 3, H. D. Kapadia c Ramchand b Mankad 53, B. L. Dalal c Mankad b Bhonsle 7, B. Bhaskar not out 81, C. N. Gidwani c and b Mankad 9, R. D. Shetty b Nadkarni 14, K. Ramchandran b Nadkarni 1, Nagin Parekh b Nadkarni 9, D. M. Bhansali c Kapadia b Mankad 21, Extras 4, Total 221.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 7 (Kunderam); 2 for 14 (Apte); 3 for 16 (Shah) 4 for 33 (Dalal); 5 for 104 (Kapadia); 6 for 126 (Gidwani); 7 for 149 (Shetty); 8 for 159 (Ramchandran); 9 for 180 (Parekh); 10 for 221 (Bhansali).

BOWLING ANALYSIS: G. S. Ramchand 8-4-21-2; R. S. Bhonsle 33.5-9-75 3; R. G. Nadkarni 19-6-40-3; V. D. Kapadia 1-0-7-0; R. B. Bhadbade 4-0-25-0.

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana (Second Innings): V. S. Bahute c Ramchandran b Gidwani 27, B. D. Desai batting 57, V. D. Kapadia run out 17, R. G. Nadkarni batting 17, Rest to bat, Extras 8, Total (for 2 wkts.) 109.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 61 (Bahutule); 2 for 95 (Kapadia).

BOWLING ANALYSIS: B. L. Dalal 6-1-25-0; Nagin Parekh 5-1-12-0; C. N. Gidwani 6-0-24-1; D. M. Bhansali 2-0-15-0; K. Ramchandran 7-4-9-0; R. D. Shetty 4-0-24-0.

Aga Khan Will Be At Mahaluxmi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Aga Khan will arrive at the Mahaluxmi race course at 4 p.m. tomorrow to present the Aga Khan Spring Cup. He will leave at 5-15 p.m.

GEARING UP SPORTS ASSOCIATIONS

PATIALA, March 22.

THE Executive of the Indian Olympic Association has chalked out a detailed programme to gear up the sports organisations in the country during the current year.

The two-day Executive meet was concluded here today after prolonged discussion which lasted for fifteen hours. The meeting was held in the Motibagh Palace under the chairmanship of H.H. the Maharaja of Patiala.

After the meeting, the Maharaja of Patiala, President of the Indian Olympic Association, told newsmen here today that the Association hoped to spread a network of sports organisations in the country during the current year. The Association, he said, had to standardise the whole pattern, he said.

The Maharaja of Patiala said that the Association also decided to issue an appeal to all the industrial concerns interested in the development of national sports to augment the financial resources of the Association.

W. Railway 151 For 4 Against S.E.R's 316

NEW DELHI, March 22.

AT the close of play today, the second day of the Inter-Railway Cricket Tournament final the Western Railway had scored 151 runs for the loss of four wickets.

Earlier, South Eastern Railway resuming their first innings at the overnight score of 254 for six wickets, were all out for 316 minutes before lunch.

South Eastern Railway lost two quick wickets with the addition of only three runs to the last night's score S. Shome and K. Bhattacharya being the victims. G. Dass was caught by Marfatia off Kapadia for eight.

The last wicket partnership between S. Mitra and S. Bose realised 47 runs before S. Mitra was lbw to Sharad Gupte.

Nari Contractor of Western Railway was the only batsman who batted confidently and remained unbeaten with 70 runs.

Bhandari shone in fielding. He was responsible for the dismissal of Kapadia off his own bowling. He effected a brilliant one-handed catch. Then he had Marfatia run out with a lightning throw.

The scores were:

S. E. RAILWAY (1st Innings)

Sivaji Bose b J. B. Khot 106; N. Ghosh st Peddar b S. Gupta 37; K. Dawn st Peddar b Kapadia 15; P. Bhandarj c and b Kapadia 4; S. Ghoshal c Peddar b Kapadia 20; S. Shome c Diwadkar b J. B. Khot 39; G. Chakravarty b Jayantilal 25; S. Mitra lbw S. Gupte 30; K. Bhattacharyya run out 0; G. Dass c Marfatia b Kapadia 8; S. Bose not out 25; Extras 7; Total 316.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-120, 2-151, 3-155, 4-177, 5-195, 6-238, 7-255, 8-257, 9-269.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: J. B. Khot 32-14-58-2; Jayantilal 22-6-63-0; S. J. Diwadkar 39-16-63-0; S. P. Gupte 23-5-65-2; K. Naidu 6-0-14-0; N. Contractor 4-2-2-0; Marfatia 4-2-4-0; Kapadia 18-2-62-4.

W. RAILWAY (1st Innings)

H. Kapadia c and b P. Bhandari 18; N. Contractor batting 70; B. R. Marfatia run out 8; K. Naidu b S. Ghoshal 0; Diwadkar lbw S. Shome 37; H. Mehta batting 9; Extras 9; Total (for four wickets) 151.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-47, 2-73, 3-73, 4-139.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S. Shome 6-1-26-1; S. Mitra 5-2-10-0; Sujit Bose 10-3-20-0; P. Bhandari 24-6-43-1; S. Ghoshal 19-7-30-1; Gopal Das 1-0-13-0.—UPI.

Southern Command Swimming

Mysore, Poona Sub-Areas To Share Trophy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SCORING 104 points each Mysore Sub Area and Poona Sub Area shared the trophy at the Southern Command Swimming Championships which concluded this evening at the Mafatlal Swimming Pool. Poona Sub Area were the winners for the last six years.

Havildar Gupteshwar Rai of Bombay Sub Area won the individual championship with 18 points.

In the Water Polo final Poona Sub Area trounced Mysore Sub Area by five-nil.

Brigadier Kamta Prasad, Commander Bombay Sub Area presided and Mrs. Kamta Prasad gave away the prizes.

Today's results were:

100 METRES FREE STYLE: Spr. Surendra Nair (Mysore Sub Area) 1 min. 9.5 sec. 1; Hav. D. Godse (Poona Sub Area) 2; Spr. Vasudevan Nair (Mysore Sub Area) 3.

100 METRES BACK STROKE: L/Nk. Krishna Sawant (Poona Sub Area) 1 Min. 19.4 sec 1; Spr. Vasudevan Nair (Mysore Sub Area) 2; L/Nk. Vithal Bhosle (Poona Sub Area) 3.

100 METRES BUTTERFLY STROKE: Hav. Shamsher Khan (Mysore Sub Area) 1 Min. 20.2 sec 1; Spr. Shanmugham (Mysore Sub Area) 2; Nk. C. K. Mundekar (Poona Sub Area) 3.

BOY 100 METRES FREE STYLE (EXHIBITION): Dattu Shinte (Poona Sub Area) 1 Min. 13 sec. 1; S/Boy Hari Uttekar (Poona Sub Area) 2; S/Boy Ramachandra Harple (Poona Sub Area) 3.

4 X 100 METRES FREE STYLE RELAY RACE: Poona Sub Area 4 Min. 39.2 sec. 1; Mysore Sub Area 2.

WATER POLO: Poona Sub Area 5 Goals (Hav. D. Godse —2; Hav. S. K. Kawle —1; L/Nk. Vithal Bhosle —1; Nk. C. K. Mundekar—1) Mysore Sub Area 0

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP: Hav. Gupteshwar Rai (Bombay Sub Area) 18 Points.

TEAM POSITION Mysore Sub Area and Poona Sub Area 104 each—joint winners; Station Hq., Secunderabad 23 Points; Bombay Sub Area — 21 Points.

Kerala To Set Up Sports Council

TRIVANDRUM, March 22.

The Kerala Government would soon establish a Sports Council, which will be entrusted with the full responsibility of developing sports in the state. Revealing this during question time in the Assembly, Mr. T. V. Thomas, Minister in Charge of Sports, said the amount spent on sports during 1956-57 was Rs. 1,65,000.—UPI.

HOCKEY CHAMPIONS

Walsingham school won the Bombay State Women's Hockey Association Tuitional league at the Brabourne Stadium on Tuesday. The picture shows the winning team.

Polish Fancied To Win Aga Khan's Spring Cup

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, SATURDAY.

MR. M. P. DAVIS'S POLISH, WHO COMPLETED THE HAT-TRICK RECENTLY, IS AT HIS BEST FORM AT THE MOMENT AND IS NOT LIKELY TO GIVE WAY TO HIS FOUR OPPONENTS IN THE AGA KHAN'S SPRING CUP. THE FEATURE AT THE FIFTH DAY OF WINTER RACES, TO BE HELD ON SUNDAY. MANGAL IS LIKELY TO FOLLOW HIM HOME.

Another candidate from Baba Khan's yard, Pleasure Bent is also in top form at the moment and will be hardest to down in the Mumbra Plate.

On Sunday, Jockey Khade's three mounts, Super Glass, Princess Charming and Shyam Sunder have outstanding chances in their respective races.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 2-45 p.m.

THE FIFTH CONSOLATION PLATE: 5 Furs.

DEVYANI (R. Hyam)	9	4
TUDOR PRINCESS (Tasi)	9	2
FLEMINGTON (Habib K.)	8	7
FLYING MISS (Ganpat S.)	8	2

★

2 — 3-15 p.m.

THE BELFRY PLATE: 6 Furs.

PURAN (Foley)	8	12
SUPER GLASS (P. Khade)	8	12
SIMPLE SIMON (——)	8	12
ANASTASIA (Shiba)	8	9
KUN KAAN (Kheem S.)	8	12
THREE BOSSES (Rajoo)	8	9
RAQUEEB (A. Khan)	8	12
BONUS (Dalpat)	8	12
DARK FLUKE (Jagdesh)	8	12
ABONARE (B. Khalil)	8	12
M'LADY (Shiba)	8	9
ROUGETTE (Magan S.)	8	9

Summer Rain not eligible to run.

★

3 — 3-45 p.m.

THE KURLA PLATE: 5 Furs.

ISLAND MANOR (A. Khan)	9	5
PRINCESS WONDERFUL (Purtu S.)	9	3
HOOR (Kadar)	8	8
STEEL KING (Jagdesh)	8	8
DECORETTE (Shiba)	8	5
KING SOLOMON (Kadam)	8	3
OCEAN STAR (B. Khalil)	8	3
SUNNY WAY (Nawab)	8	3
CELERINE (——)	8	2
INCARNATION (Sardar)	7	8
ORLOFF (Ganpat)	8	2
SALMAN (Arobindo)	7	12
CHATAK (Shinde)	7	3
LITTLE STAR (Mod. S.)	7	1
USHA DEVI (——)	7	0

4 — 4-15 p.m.

THE OWEN ROE PLATE 1-1/4 Miles

CSANGO (Evans)	9	8
RED ROYALTY (Rajoo)	9	6
RIVULETTE (Kheemsingh)	9	1
ROYAL LOVE (F. Black)	8	10
MAGIC PRINCE (Medhe)	8	8
PUNJABI CHHAIL (Hyam)	8	3
SILENT BANGER (P. Khade)	8	1
VISCOUNT PIRLA (Dalpat)	7	13
AMBITION (Yusuf)	7	10
SABRHEA (J. Bosle)	7	4
IQBAL AL NASSER (——)	7	3
LEGIONNAIRE (Modsingh)	7	1

★

5 — 4-45 p.m.

THE AGA KHAN'S SPRING CUP: 1-1/4 Miles

MANGAL (Foley)	9	4
LA JABAB (P. Khade)	7	11
LOUGH INE (Evans)	8	13
POLISH (Jagdesh)	8	1
NAVAL HONOUR (Dashrath)	7	9

★

6 — 5-15 p.m.

THE PLAY ON CUP: 1-1/4 Miles

PETITE PARISIENNE (R. Bhosle)	9	5
DAY'S BEST (Ghaus K.)	9	4
HAPPY DREAM (Purtusingh)	9	2
BHOOT-NATH (Rajoo)	9	2
AMBUSCADO (Kadam)	9	1
MADHU KALASH (Dalpat)	9	1
RAPIDO (P. Black)	9	0
GAY DUKE (Kader)	8	12
PERILOUS GLORY (——)	8	12
PRINCESS CHARMING (P. Khade)	8	11
STAR OF ABU (Damodar)	8	10
ISLAND BELL (Medhe G.)	8	9
PRINCESS SULTANA (Jagdesh)	8	5
THUNDERER (Kadam)	8	2
PRINCESS KAISER (Purshotam)	8	0
FREE KISS (Ganpat S.)	7	13
TALL TALK (S. Chavan)	7	13
SPARTA (Foley)	7	6
YANKEE PASHA (Modsingh)	7	4
DESERT LIGHT (Shiba)	7	3
NECK TIE (——)	7	0

7 — 5-45 p.m.

THE SANTA CRUZ PLATE 1-1/4 Miles

YAAR (Kader)	9	2
STYMIE (Dasrath)	9	0
HURSTPARK (Kasbekar)	9	0
DARK RIBBON (S. Chavan)	8	13
MANECK STAR (Purtusingh)	8	9
SAFETY (Rajoo)	8	9
NATIVE DANCER (Jagdesh)	8	3
SHYAM SUNDER (P. Khade)	8	1
LIMIT AND LIMIT (J. Bhosle)	7	11

★

8 — 6-15 p.m.

THE MUMBRA PLATE: 1 Mile

PLEASURE BENT		
SPEN VALLEY (Jagdesh)	9	5
(A. Khan)	9	1
ROSALINDA (Kheem)	9	0
KIMSEL (Evans)	8	10
BALCHAND (B. Khalil)	8	10
TITWILLOW (Eldin)	8	7
GRAND SUCCESS (——)	8	3
LING MALA (S. Chavan)	8	2
NAUTILUS (Rajoo)	8	1
VARANGNA (Shiba)	8	1
GOLDEN BIRD (P. Khade)	7	12
TUDOR BLUE (Foley)	8	0
RAMAYANA (——)	7	12

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Devyani	Flemington
2.	Super Glass	Anastasia
3.	Steel King	Salman
4.	Csango	Silent Banger
5.	Polish	Mangal
6.	Princess Charming	Gay Duke
7.	Shyam Sunder	Dark Ribbon
8.	Pleasure Bent, if ab. Rosalinda	Titwillow

CHOICE TREBLE

Polish — Princess Charming — Shyam Sunder

FLUKES

Sabrhea — Bhoot-Nath

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

BPHA Stadium:

4-45 p.m. Jays vs Catholic Gymkhana (Women's League); 6-45 p.m. Railways vs. Lusitanians (Practice); 7 45 p.m. Tata vs Central Railway (Gold Cup).

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:

3 -15 p.m. I.A.F. vs. National M. M., 4-20 p.m. National Rayons vs Phoenix Mills 'B', 5-30 p.m. Bombay Schools XI vs. T. Morrison (Jepson Cup).

Police Ground, Naigaum:

3 p.m. Khatau S.C. vs. Blue Rangers; 4 p.m. Premier Automobiles vs. Dadar Rovers (Figueredo Cup), 5 p.m. M.P.P. 'A' vs. National Bank (Play-off, Division III, Parel League).

Coaching Camps To Be Set Up

NEW DELHI, March 22.

The Rajkumari Sports Coaching Scheme proposes to organise coaching in Athletic, Tennis, Cricket, Hockey, Football Badminton, Table Tennis, Basket Ball, Volley Ball, Swimming and Gymnastics at the total cost of rupees five lakhs during 1957-58, says the report of Ministry of Education and Scientific Research for 1958-59.

A new experiment, namely, coaching camps on a regional basis has been initiated. The regional Coaching Camps in cricket, athletics and football have been held at Madras, Bombay and Delhi respectively during February and this month.

If the experiment proves successful more such camps will be held.

A grant of rupees three lakhs was made to the Rajkumari Sports Coaching Scheme upto December 1957 and a grant of rupees two lakhs is expected to be released by the end of this month.

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